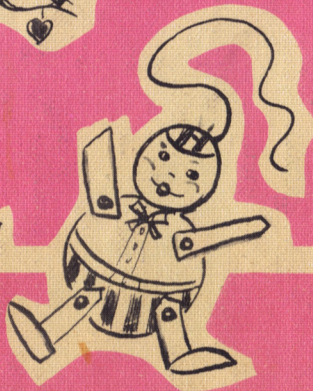
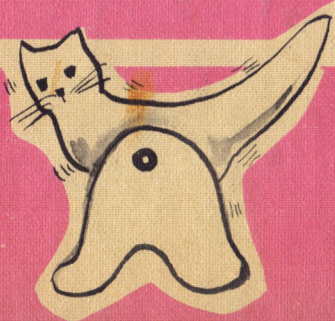
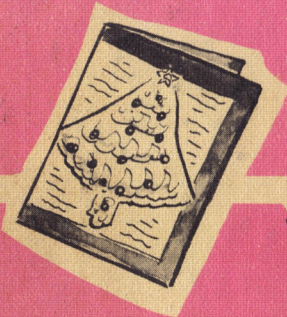
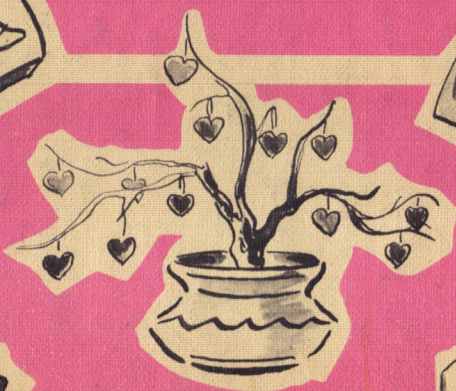
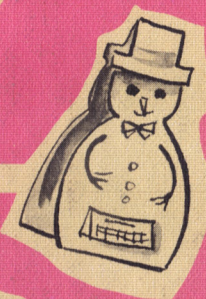


# CREATIVE HANDWORK IDEAS



MARY JACKSON ELLIS





# **CREATIVE HANDWORK IDEAS**

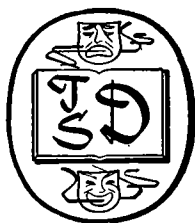
# ***CREATIVE HANDWORK IDEAS***

by  
**Mary Jackson Ellis**

Illustrations by  
**Carvel Lee**



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appears on page 94.



## Introduction

The projects suggested in this book have been successfully made by kindergarten children. Of course the entire class would not be expected to work on just one project at a time. Instead, a few who care to work on one idea could do so, while others of the class experiment with a different activity.

These drawings were taken from actual completed projects of kindergarten children. The artist has tried to capture the thought and feeling of the child who made each.

I have tried to present basic information, so that the child may be given a basic idea, a start to proceed in his own direction, thus making no two finished projects in the class alike. To be sure, any ideas of pattern work are to be eliminated. And because only on rare occasions will the entire class care to follow any one suggestion, many areas should be ready for work so that the child may work where he has the greatest interest.

In order to stress again the idea of originality no specific or detailed directions should be given. Each child should use his own ideas. The more original the project the better.

For classroom use it is preferable to correlate these projects with other activities of the daily program, such as songs, poems and stories. Many teachers using my **Kindergarten Log** or the **First Grade Log** will find that these suggested ideas were designed to fit into just such a program.

—Mary Jackson Ellis

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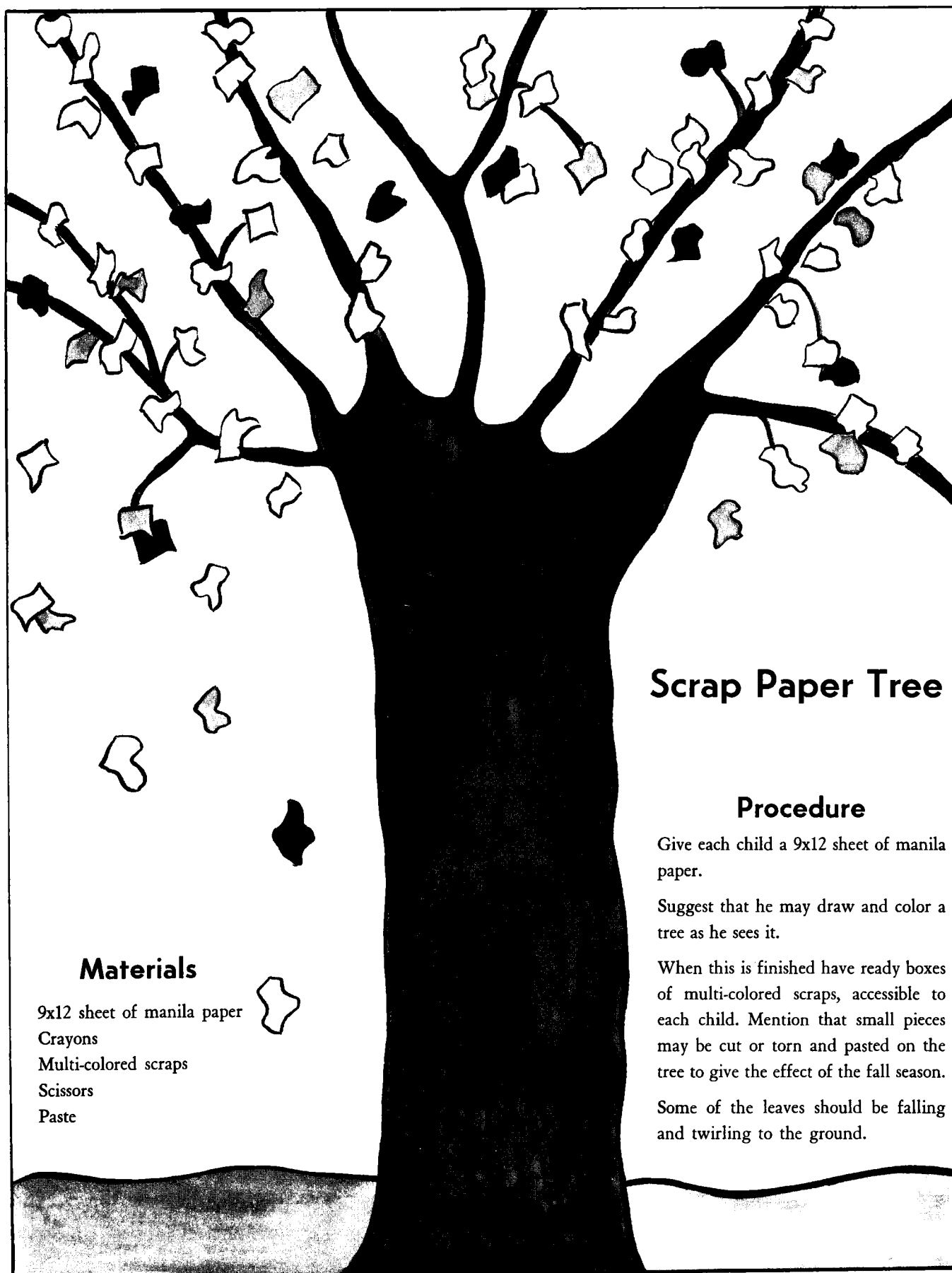
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### Materials

9x12 sheet of manila paper  
Crayons  
Multi-colored scraps  
Scissors  
Paste

## Scrap Paper Tree

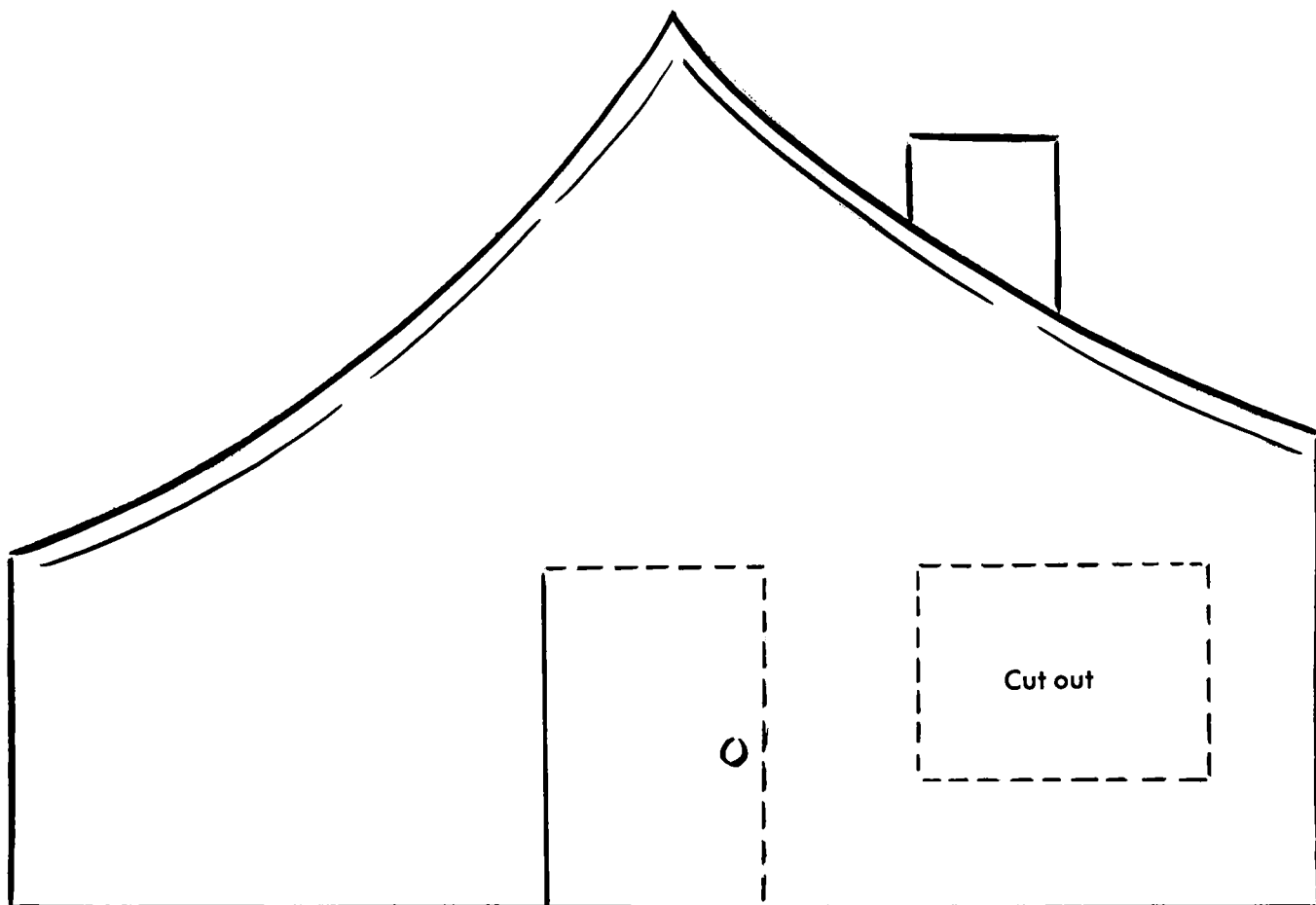
### Procedure

Give each child a 9x12 sheet of manila paper.

Suggest that he may draw and color a tree as he sees it.

When this is finished have ready boxes of multi-colored scraps, accessible to each child. Mention that small pieces may be cut or torn and pasted on the tree to give the effect of the fall season.

Some of the leaves should be falling and twirling to the ground.



# House

## Materials

Crayon

Newsprint 9x12"

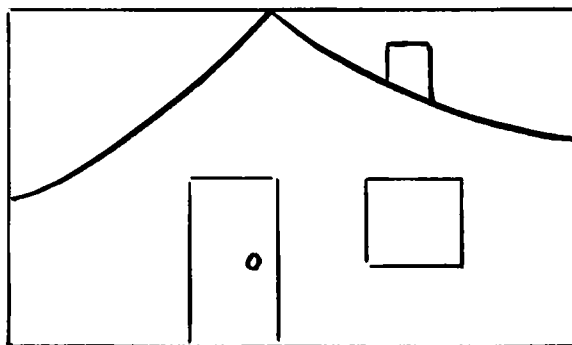
Scissors

## Procedure

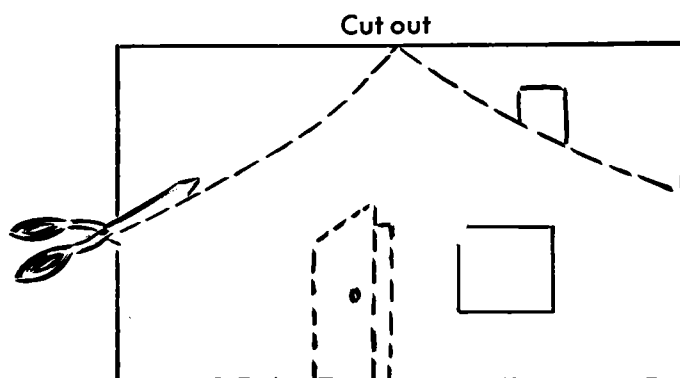
Using a crayon, ask pupils to draw a house. Start at the side of the paper, draw to the top of the paper, then down to the other side. This makes the roof for the house.

A chimney, door, and window are drawn in with crayon.

The roof-line is cut out, the window, and part of the door. One side of the door is not cut. This is used to open and close the door.

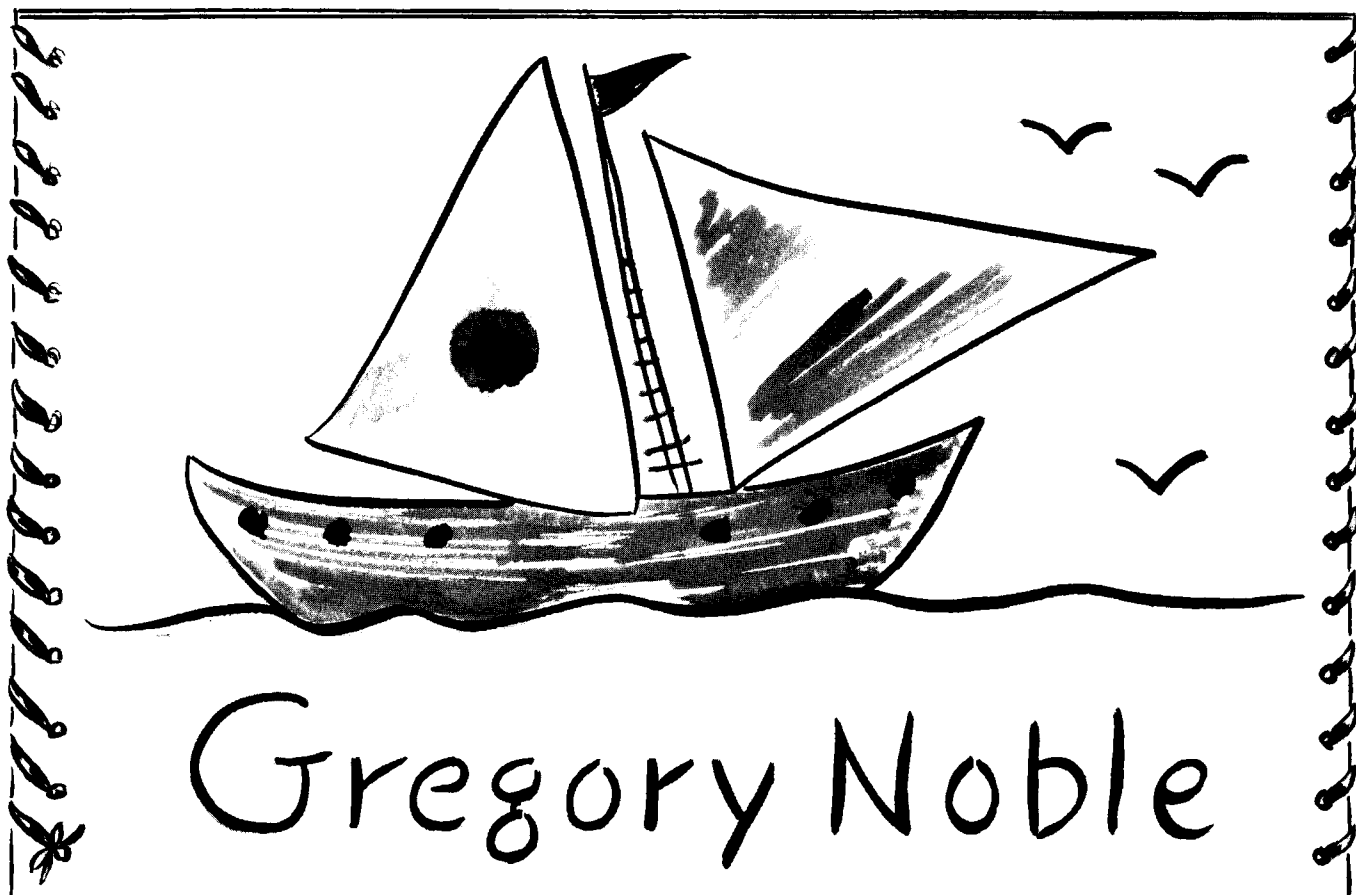


Draw House



Cut out





## Work Envelope

### Materials

18x36 brown wrapping paper  
Paper puncher  
Yarn  
Crayons

This is an exceptionally useful envelope to make at the beginning of the school term. The child's work can be kept in it throughout the year. It is a good folder to send home with the youngster in the spring. Parents will appreciate the progress shown during the year.

### Procedure

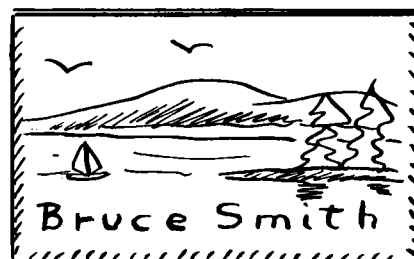
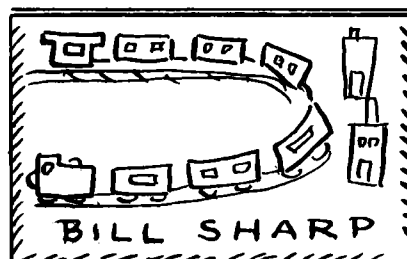
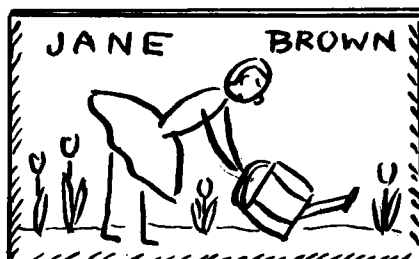
Instruct the children to fold the brown wrapping paper in half.

The sides may be punched by the teacher or made with a bobby pin by the pupil.

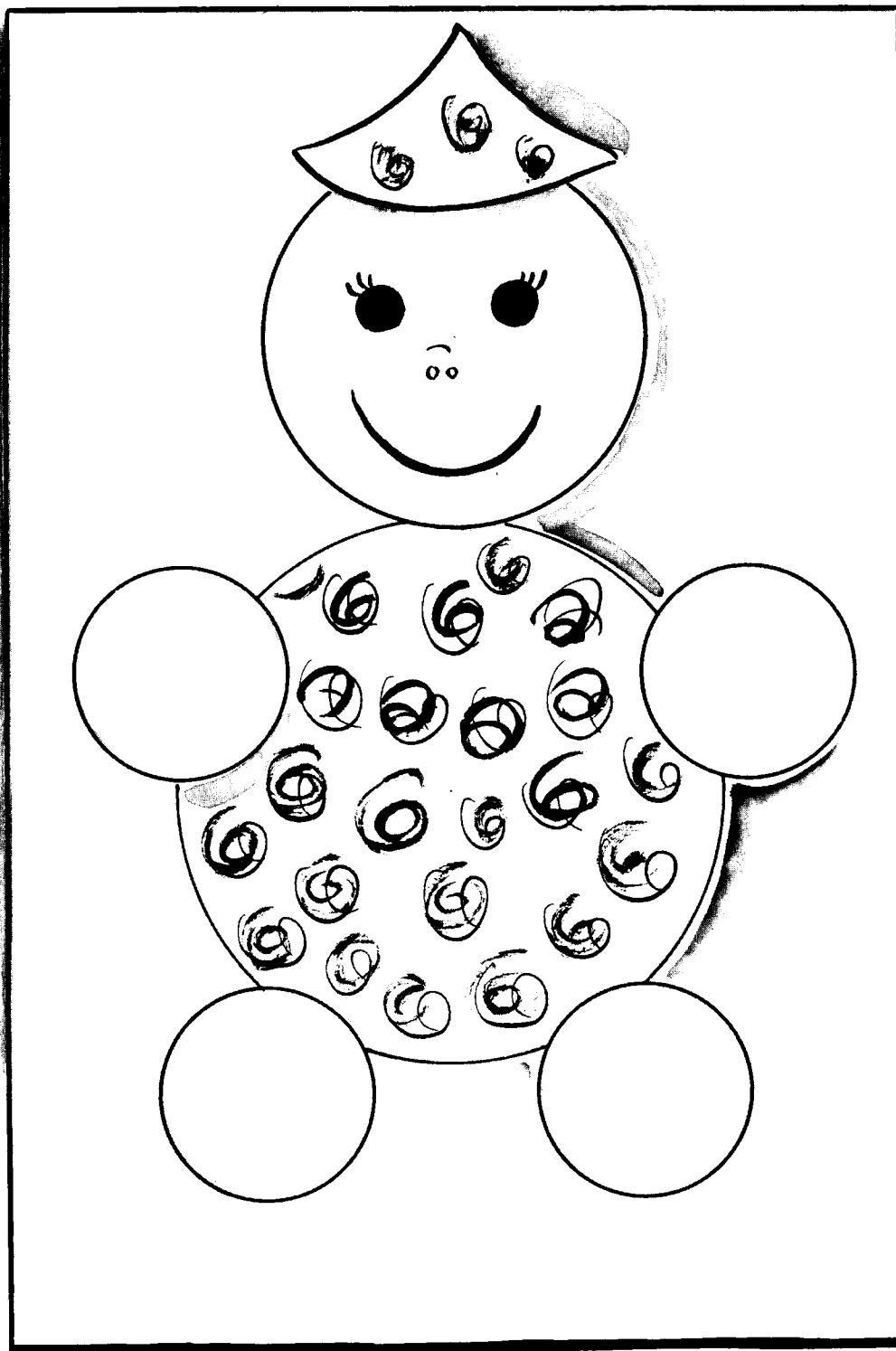
Yarn is used to overlap the edges and hold the envelope together.

The children may draw a picture on the front cover in the fall and one on back in the spring.

The child's name should be printed by the teacher in the fall, then placed in an accessible place.



# Roly Poly



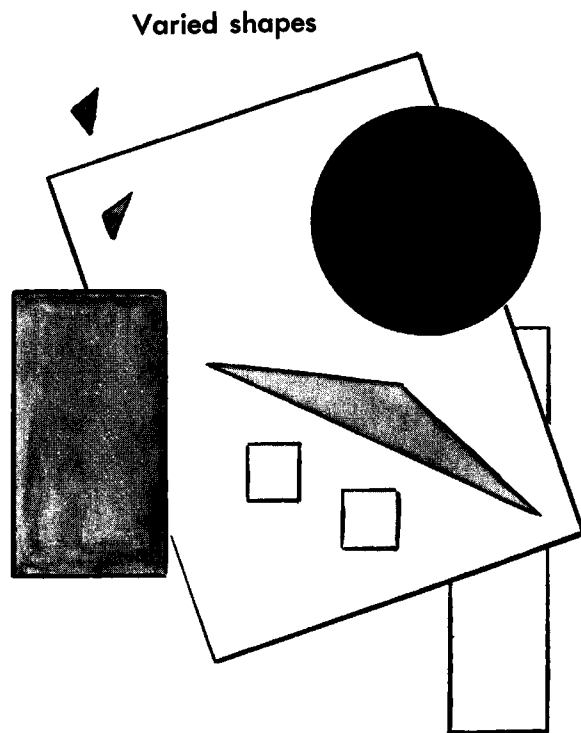
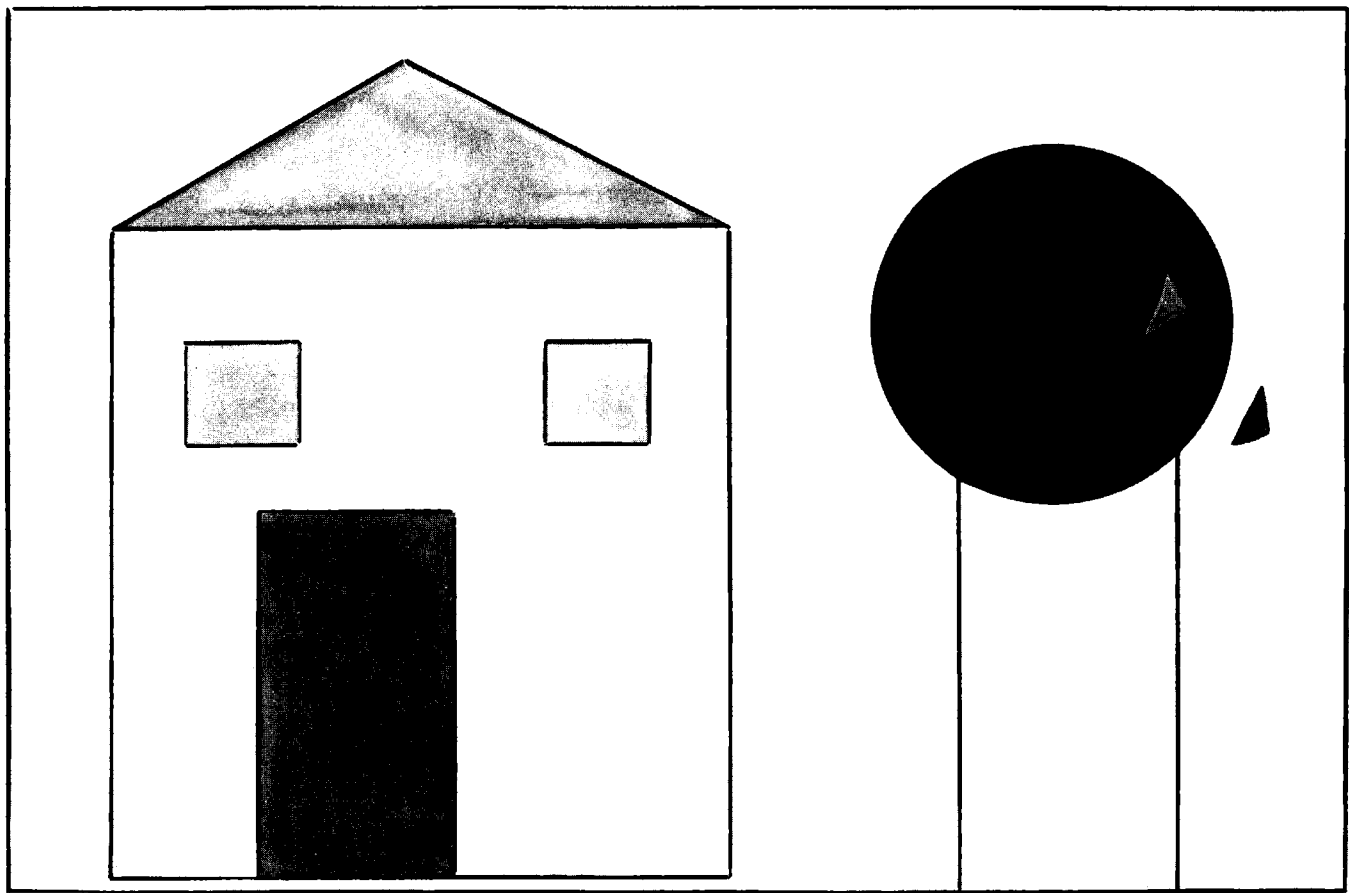
## Procedure

### Materials

9x12 paper (manila)  
Box of circles (graduated sizes, various colors.)  
Paste  
Crayons

Suggest that the child select circles of his choice for a body, head, arms, and legs. He may paste the circles on the manila paper in positions of his choice. Then draw the nose, eyes and mouth. The child may draw and color buttons, belt, pockets and whatever his imagination stimulates him to do.





## Pictures Using Varied Shapes

### Materials

9x12 construction paper  
Box of varied shapes patterns  
Scrap box of construction paper  
Scissors  
Paste

### Procedure

Discuss the various shapes with the children.

Let children select which shapes they wish to trace on scrap paper to make a picture. Encourage them to suggest which shape to use to make trees, houses, etc.

Cut out the shapes. Paste on the 9x12 construction paper.

# Birthday Crowns

## Materials

Newsprint  
Construction paper scraps  
Paste  
Scrap box  
Crayons  
Scissors  
Crepe paper  
Aluminum foil  
String

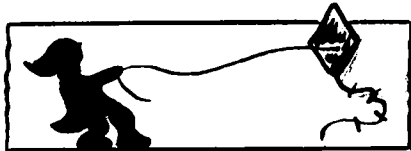
## Procedure

A birthday chart is made in the fall showing when each child in class has a birthday.

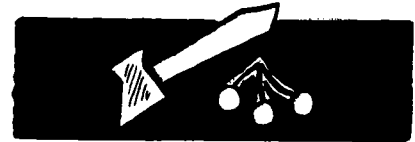
When someone's birthday is approaching, two or three children work together to make a birthday headband for the birthday child. Try to make it a surprise occasion.

The illustrations below are merely suggestions for headbands throughout the year.

Let the children use their own imaginations.



January  
February



March  
April



May  
June



July  
August

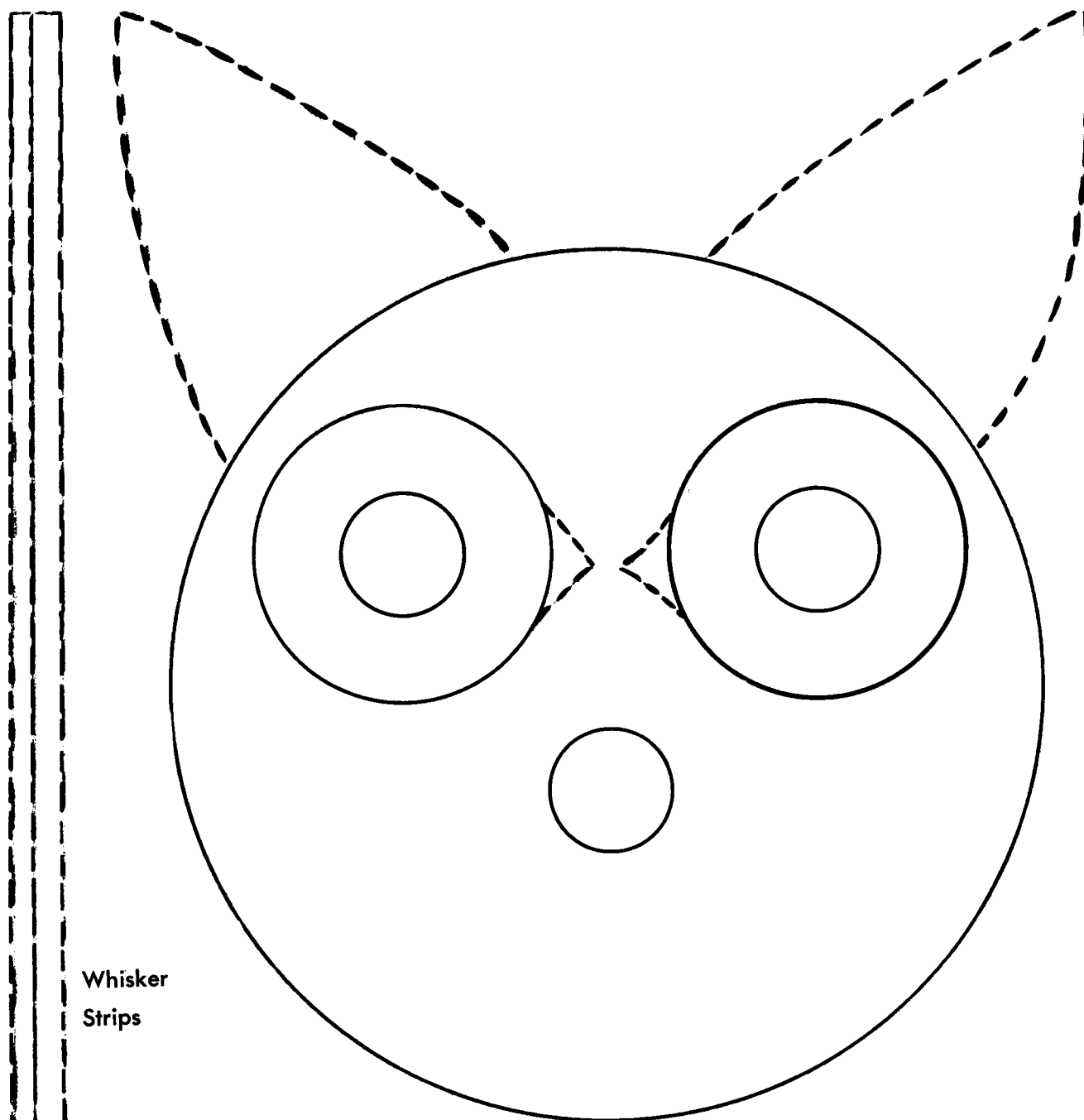


September  
October

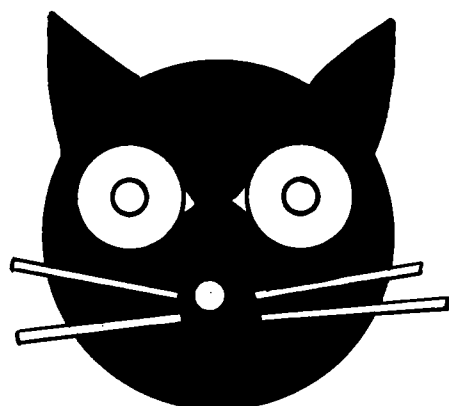


November  
December





Whisker  
Strips



The completed kitten

## Halloween Cat

### Procedure

Children draw a circle on the black construction paper. Draw ears. Cut out. Eyes are cut from the scrap paper. One small circle is pasted on top of a larger one. Other shapes may be used. Cut out the nose, mouth and whisker strips Strips may be left long.

Paste to the face.

If desired, the cat face may be pasted on a 9x12 sheet of colored construction paper.



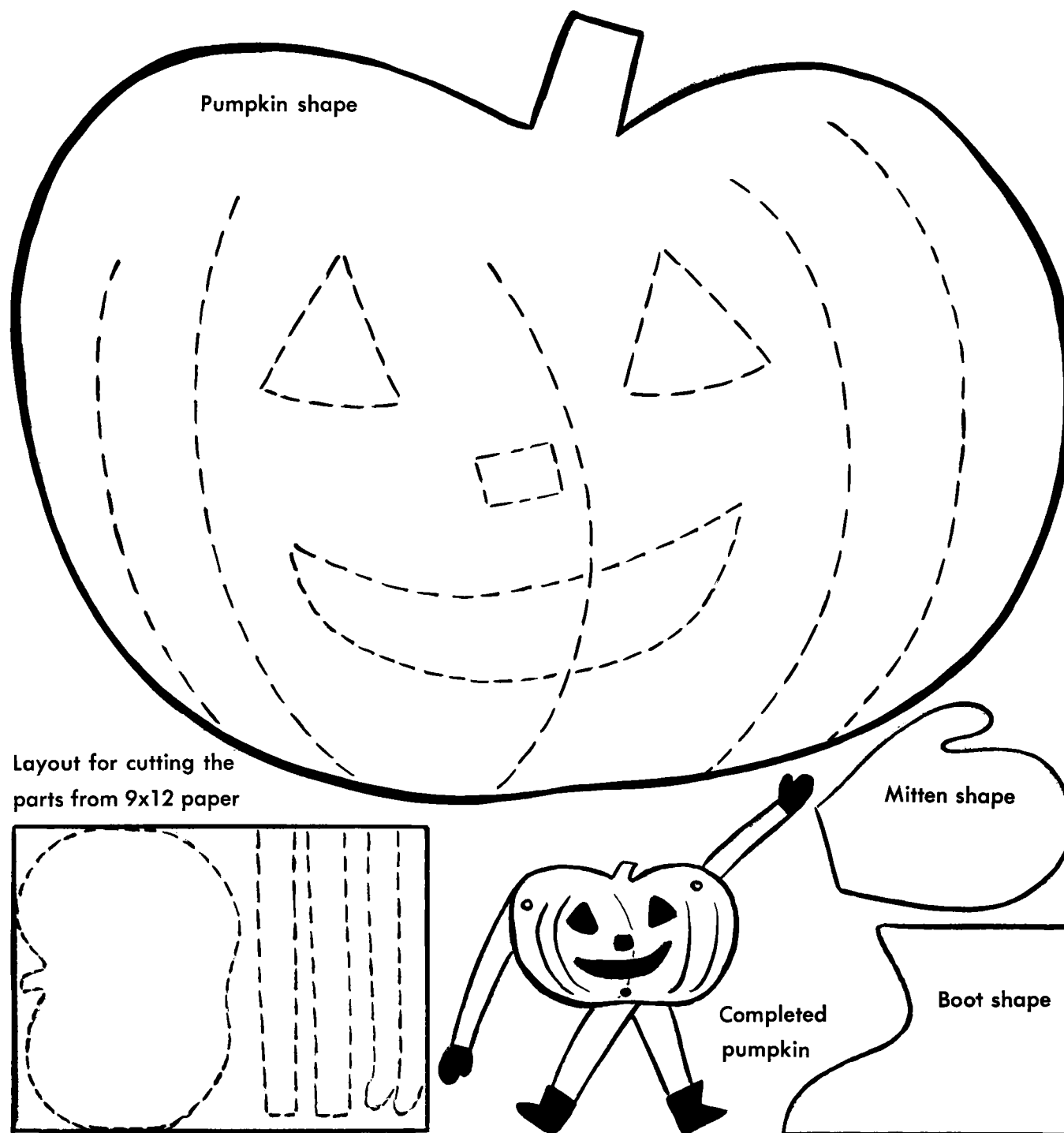
# Pumpkin Man

## Materials

9x12 orange construction paper.  
Black and green crayons.  
Small pieces of black and green construction paper.  
Brads  
Paste  
Scissors

## Procedure

Children draw the pumpkin shape, arms, and legs in the size shown below. The feet may be rounded at the end.  
Children cut out the parts.  
Draw face and lines with crayons as desired.  
Put brads in to hold pumpkin man together.  
Boots and mittens may be cut out of the green or black construction paper. Paste.



# Halloween Ghosts

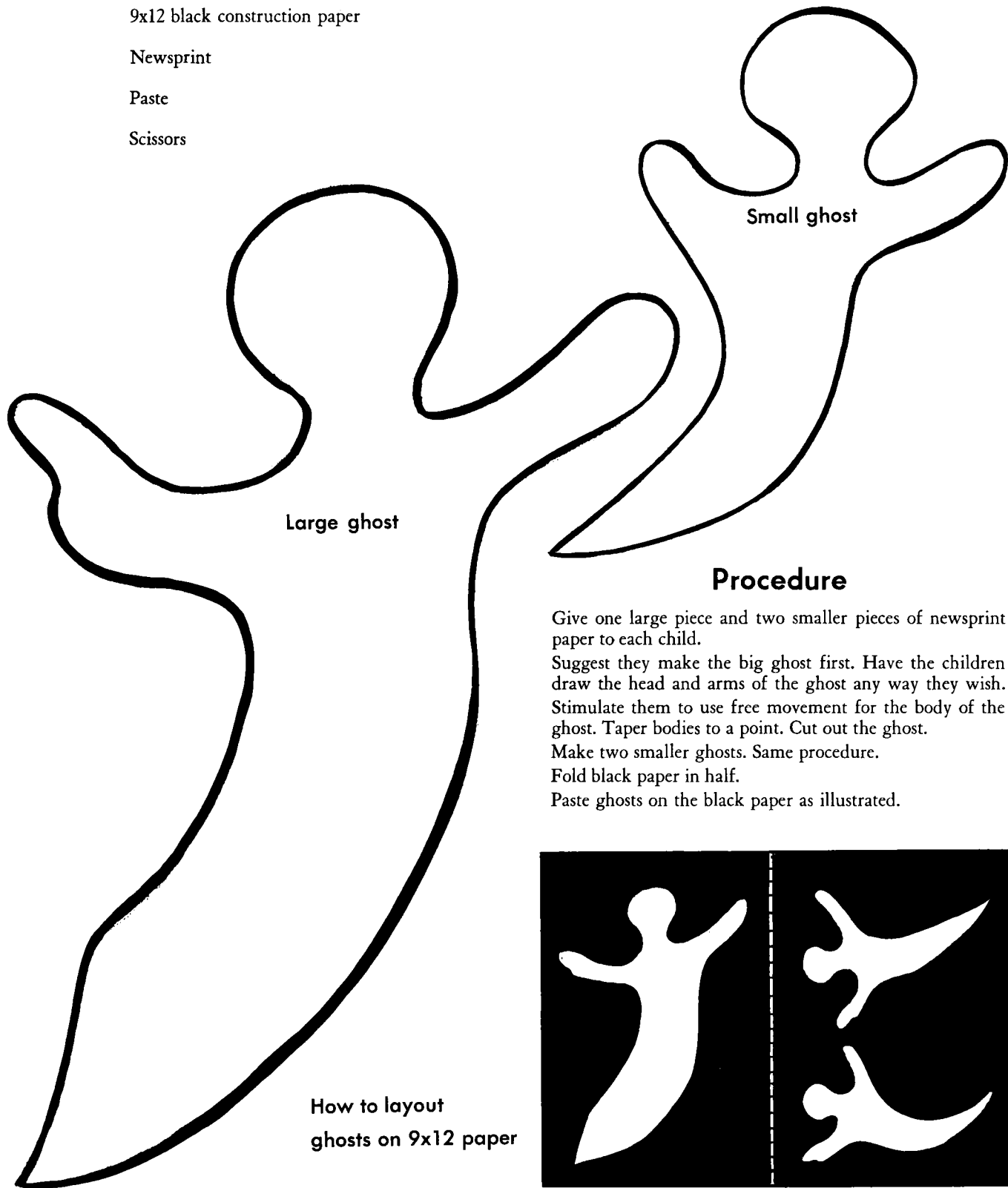
## Materials

9x12 black construction paper

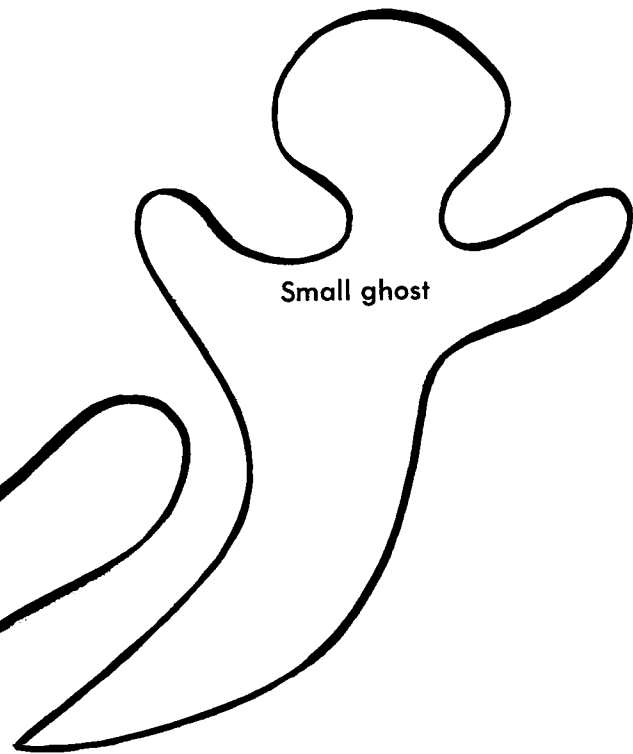
Newsprint

Paste

Scissors



Large ghost



Small ghost

## Procedure

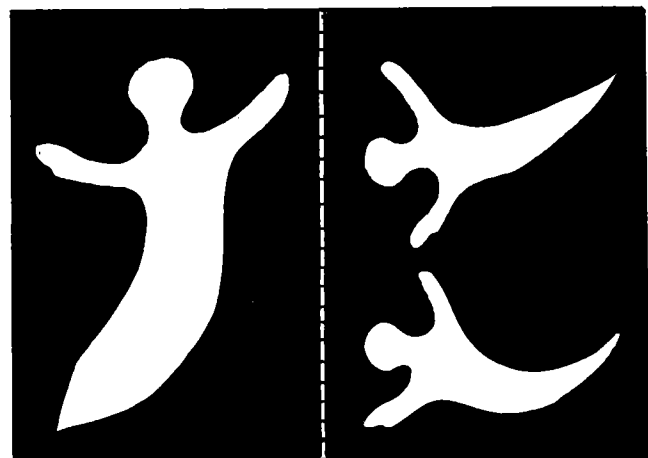
Give one large piece and two smaller pieces of newsprint paper to each child.

Suggest they make the big ghost first. Have the children draw the head and arms of the ghost any way they wish. Stimulate them to use free movement for the body of the ghost. Taper bodies to a point. Cut out the ghost.

Make two smaller ghosts. Same procedure.

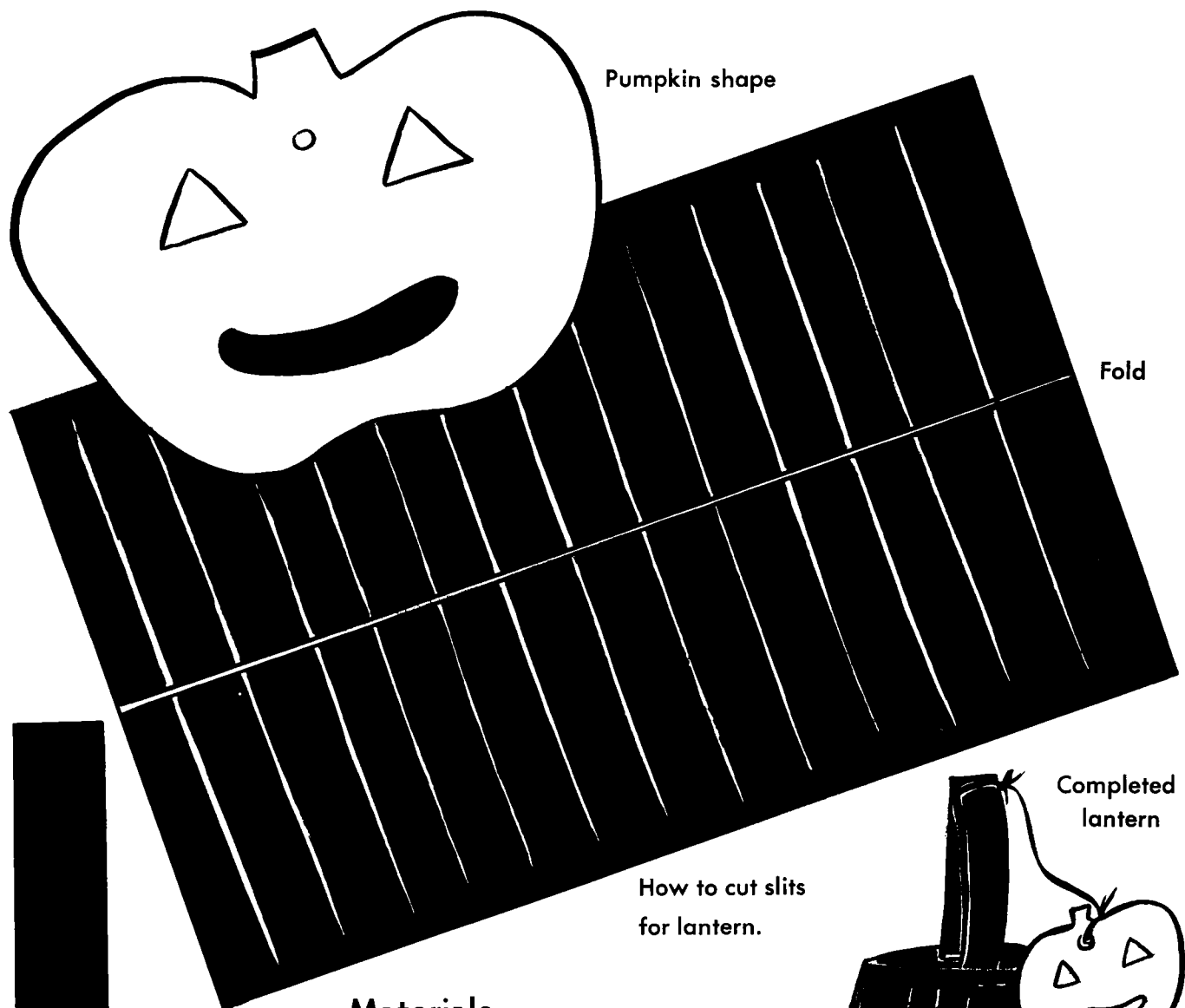
Fold black paper in half.

Paste ghosts on the black paper as illustrated.



How to layout  
ghosts on 9x12 paper

# Halloween Lantern



Handle 1"x8"

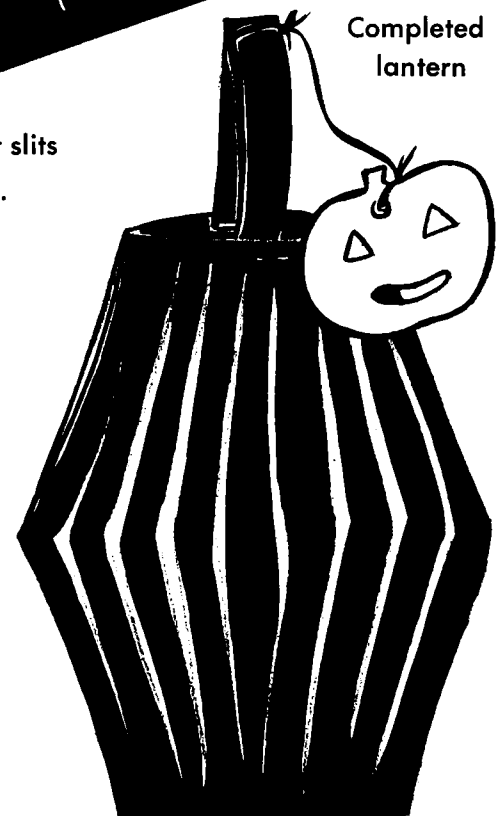
## Materials

9x12 sheet of black construction paper.  
Orange strips of construction paper.  
Orange construction pieces to make the lantern.  
String or yarn.  
Scissors  
Paste

## Procedure

Children fold their black paper in half lengthwise.  
Starting each slit at the fold, suggest they leave thumb space at the top of each slit.  
Open paper. Direct children to put paste on the long slit furthest to the right. Paste it to the other end, opposite side.  
Paste on handles. Cut out pumpkin heads.  
Tie string around handle and pumpkin head.

How to cut slits  
for lantern.



# Movable Halloween Cat

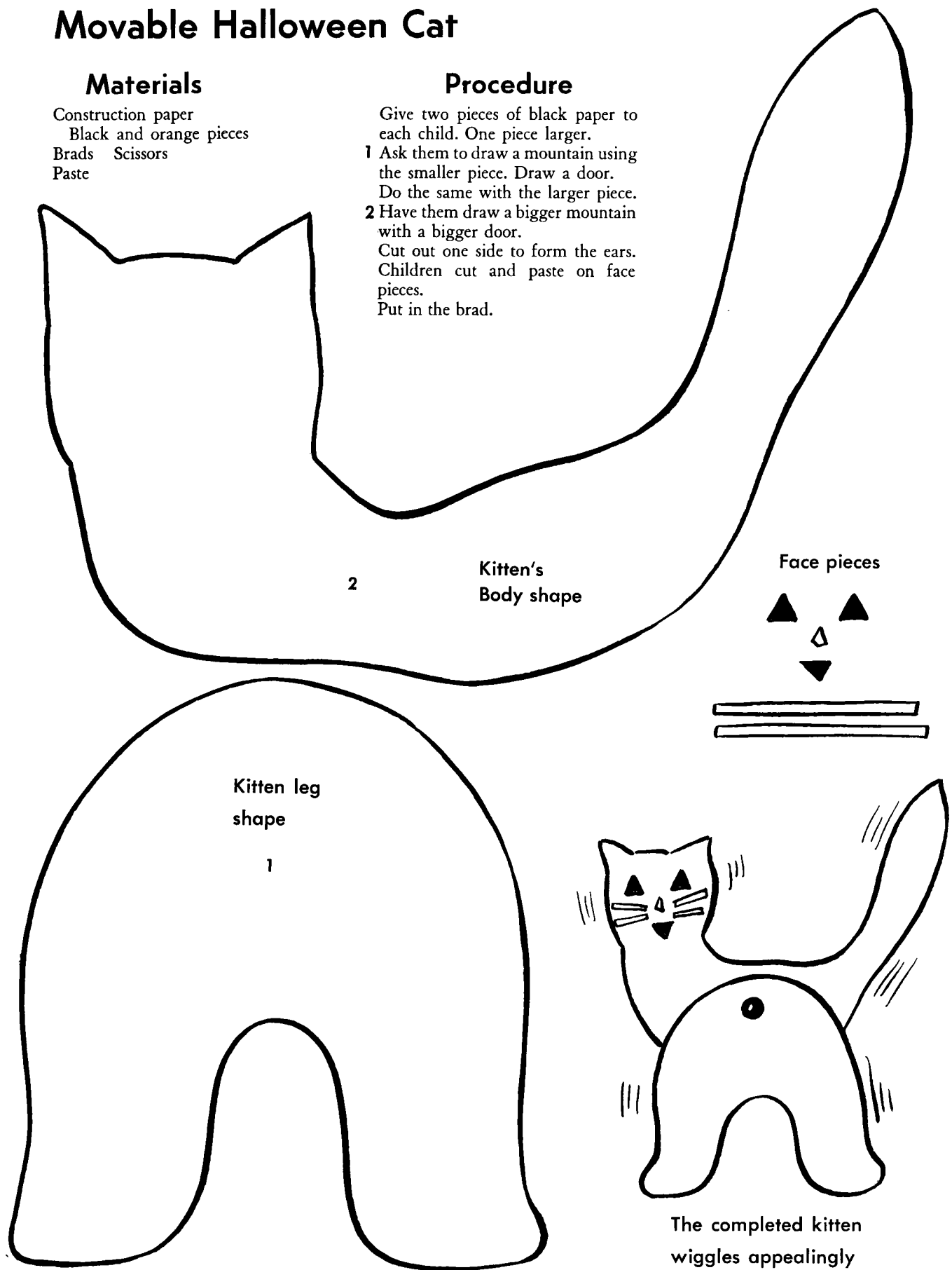
## Materials

Construction paper  
Black and orange pieces  
Brads Scissors  
Paste

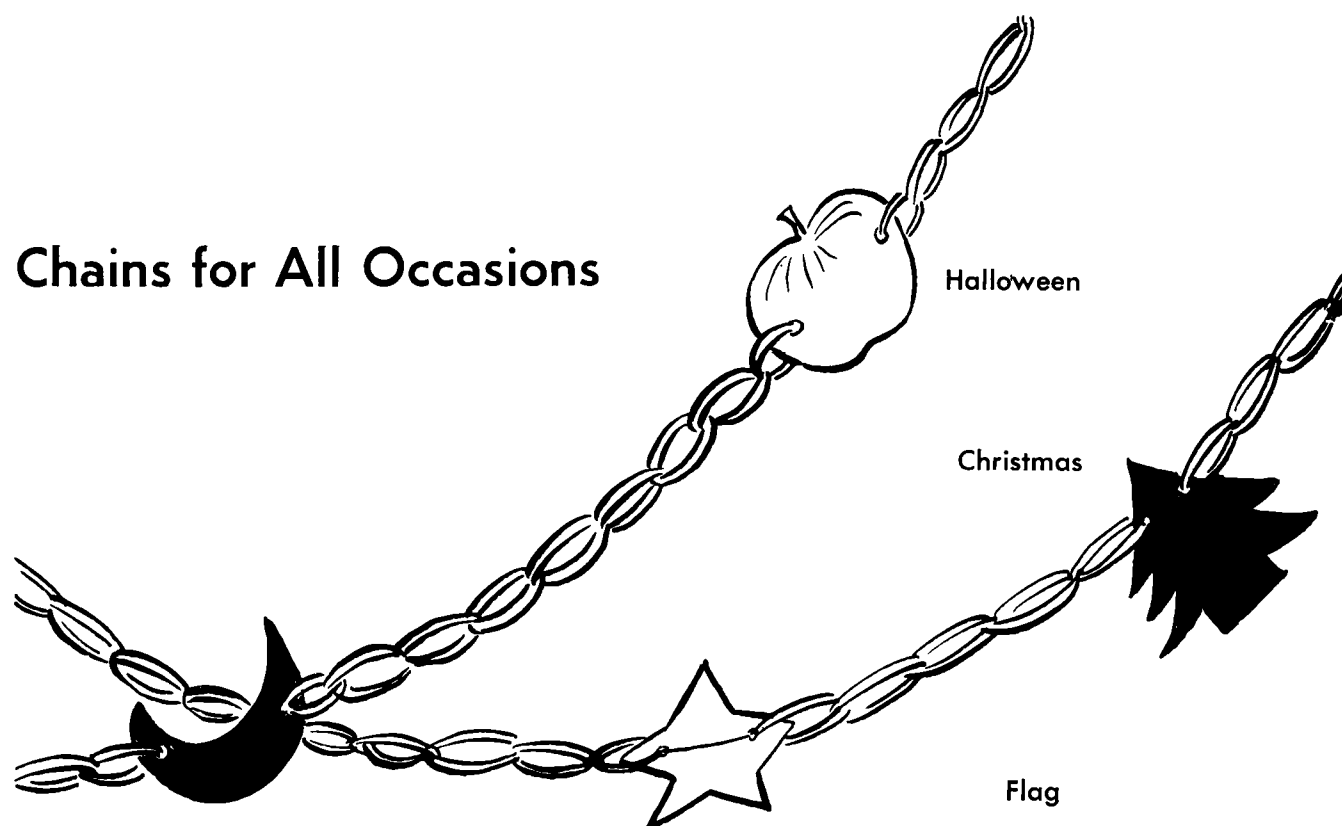
## Procedure

Give two pieces of black paper to each child. One piece larger.

- 1 Ask them to draw a mountain using the smaller piece. Draw a door. Do the same with the larger piece.
- 2 Have them draw a bigger mountain with a bigger door. Cut out one side to form the ears. Children cut and paste on face pieces. Put in the brad.



## Chains for All Occasions



### Materials

Colored construction paper  
Paste  
Scissors

### Procedure

Paper rings can be used throughout the school year.

The children cut the strips of construction paper. A chain is made by pasting one ring through another.

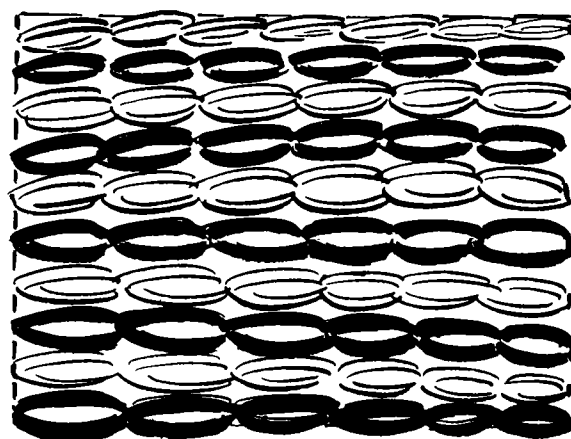
Blue background paper can be used with red and white circles pinned or pasted over it to obtain the flag or shield effect.

An entire Christmas tree can be made from the paper rings for a bulletin board display or a chain decorated as shown above.

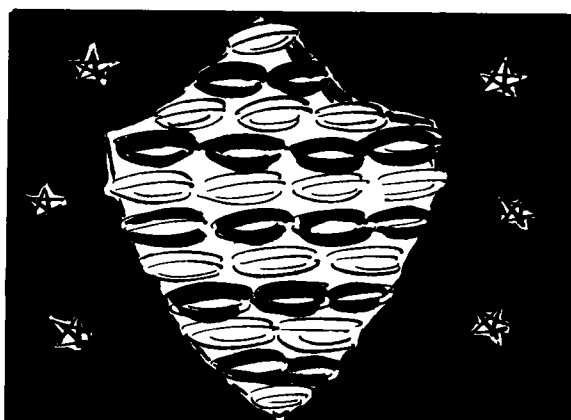
For any holiday these rings can be used decoratively. At

Thanksgiving time a huge turkey could be made.

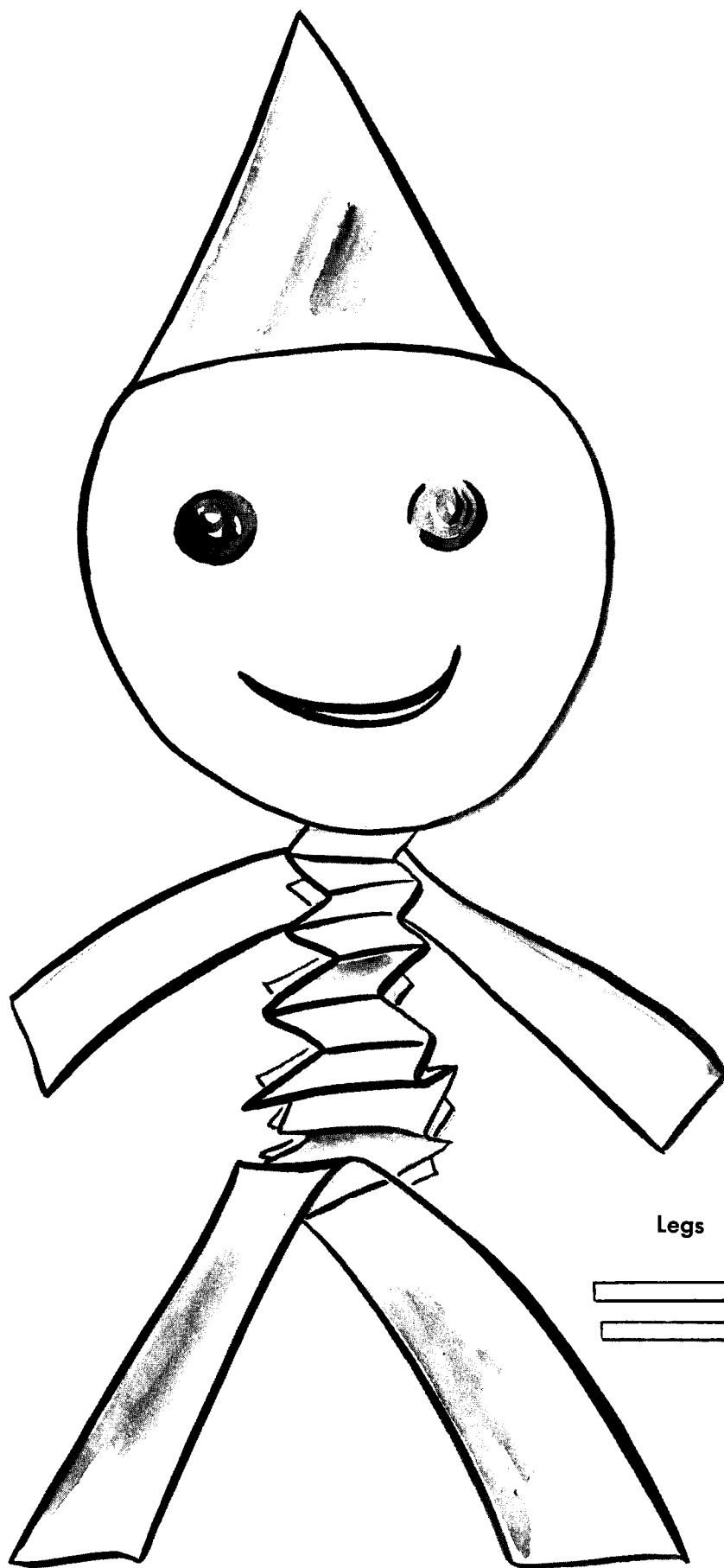
The children may suggest other uses for the chains.



Shield







## Clown

### Materials

Colored construction paper  
Strips of colored construction paper  
Paste  
Scissors  
Crayons

### Procedure

Colored construction paper is used to make this clown.  
The face is drawn in crayon.  
A construction paper hat may be added.  
Two different colors are used together to weave the body.  
Strips of paper should be ready for the children.  
The arms are pasted to the body in the V made by the weaving.  
The legs are folded and pasted to the body.

### Materials

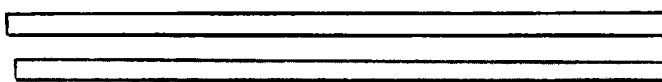


Head

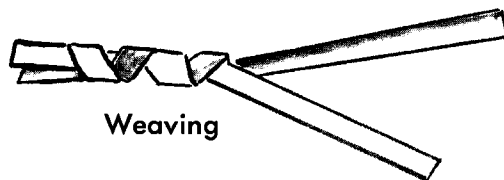
Arms



Legs

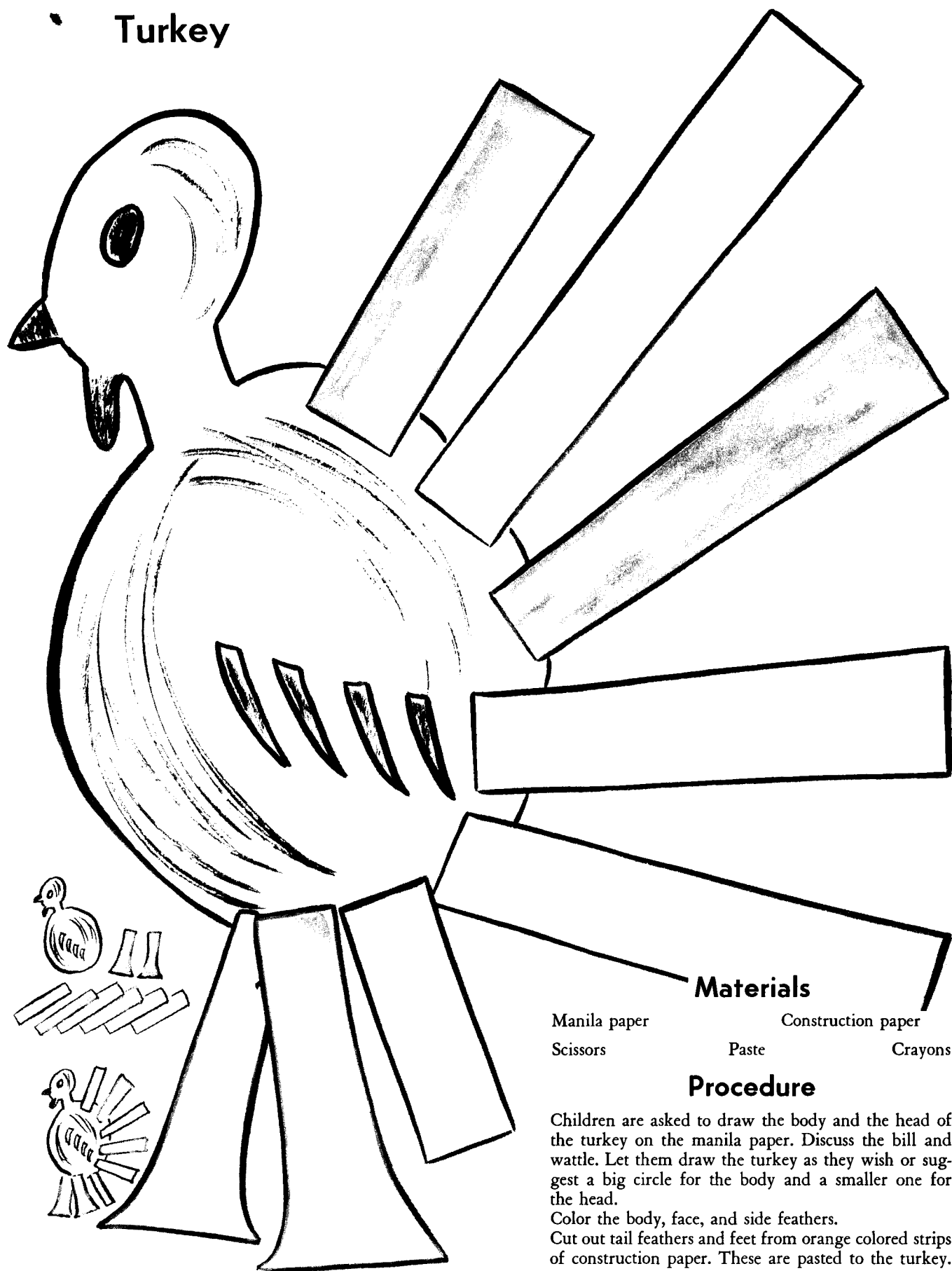


Body



Weaving

# Turkey



## Materials

Manila paper

Construction paper

Scissors

Paste

Crayons

## Procedure

Children are asked to draw the body and the head of the turkey on the manila paper. Discuss the bill and wattle. Let them draw the turkey as they wish or suggest a big circle for the body and a smaller one for the head.

Color the body, face, and side feathers.

Cut out tail feathers and feet from orange colored strips of construction paper. These are pasted to the turkey.

# Indian Big Boy

## Materials

Tagboard  
Brown paper bag  
Construction paper  
Brown wrapping paper

Newspaper  
Crayons  
Paste  
Scissors

## Procedure

The Indian head is cut from tagboard. After discussing the features and facial expressions of Indians, the children draw the face and headband.

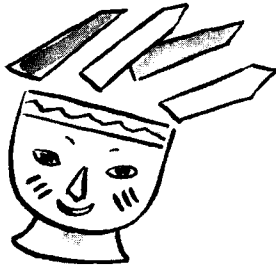
Strips of colored construction paper are cut for the feathers and pasted to the top of the headband.

The paper bag is stuffed with newspaper. The head of the Indian is placed in the middle of the neck of the bag. Staple together.

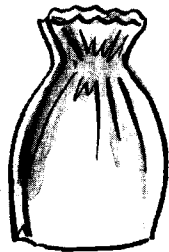
The brown wrapping paper is designed. The edges fringed, and placed around the Indian.

Completed  
Indian  
Chief

Step one



Step two



Detail of blanket



# Apple Boy

## Materials

Apple  
Tagboard pieces  
Crayons or scraps of construction paper  
Knife for teacher use  
Scissors  
Paste

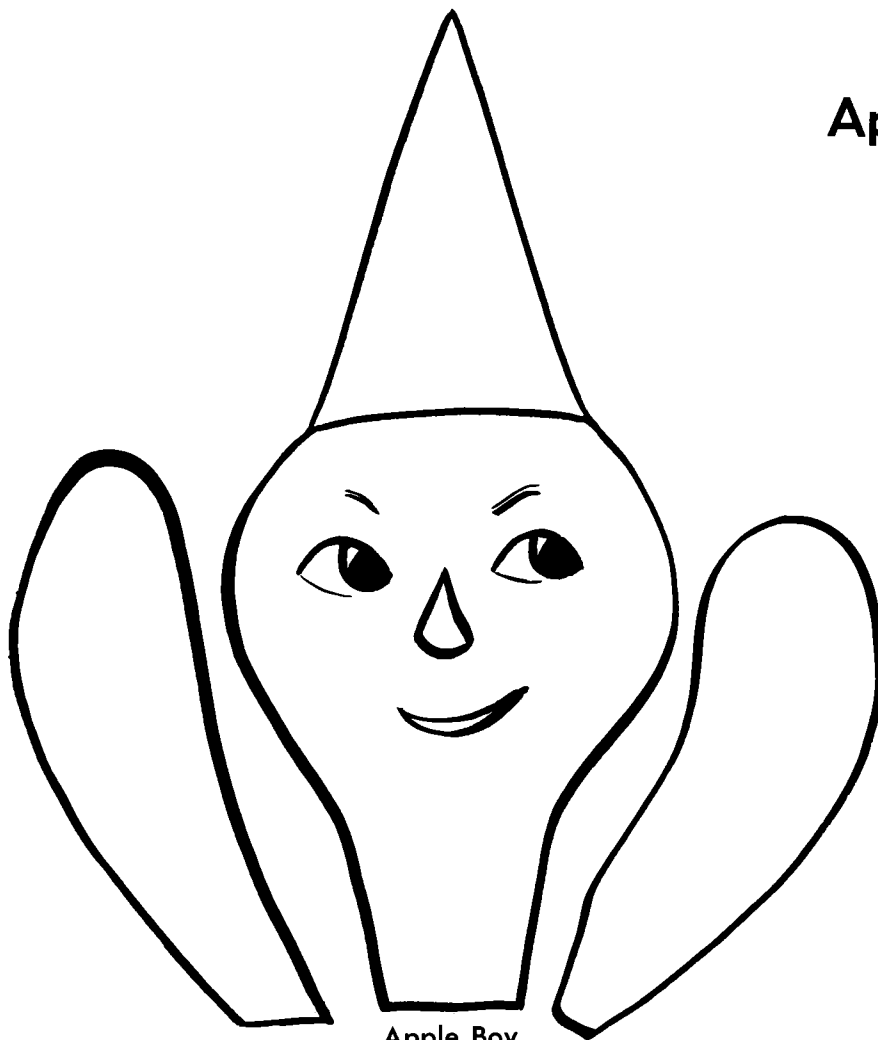
## Procedure

Give each child five pieces of tagboard.  
Suggest they cut a head, arms, and legs  
for the boy.

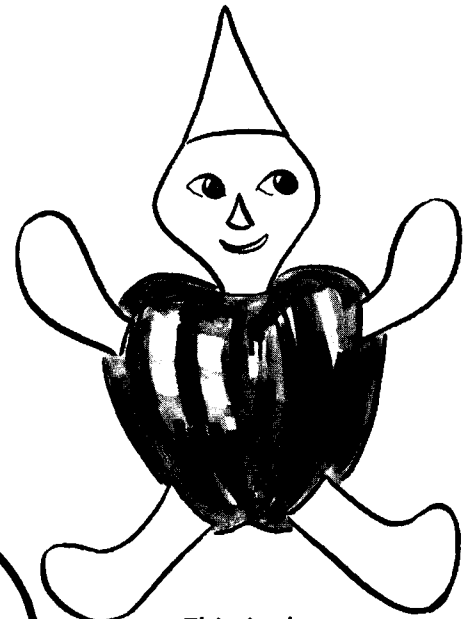
Draw or paste a face on him.

When the parts are ready, the teacher  
cuts the slits in the apple.

A good party decoration on a table.



Apple Boy  
Parts



This is the  
completed  
Apple Boy

# Brown Paper Indian Boy

## Procedure

The Indian body is made from the brown wrapping paper given each child. These are pasted to the manila paper.

The head, hands, and feet may be drawn using the crayons. Encourage imagination.

Children put on crayon decorations.

**Arms**  
(tear in two)

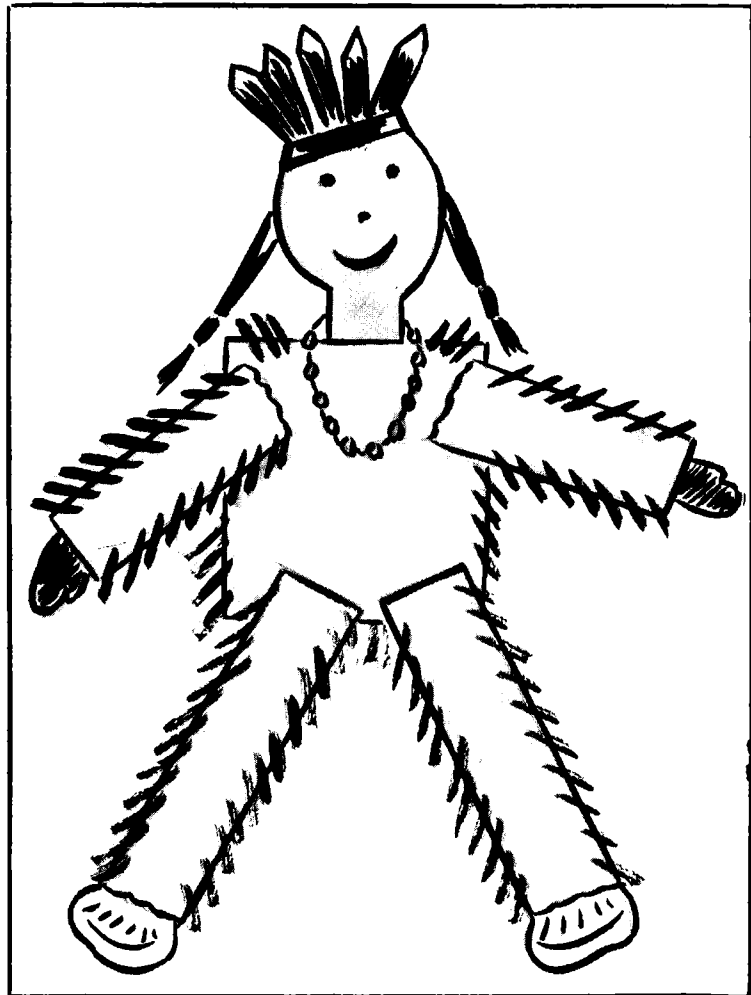
**Legs**  
(tear in two)

## Materials

9x12 manila drawing paper  
Brown wrapping paper  
Crayons  
Paste  
Scissors

**Body**  
**Size**

Completed Indian Boy







## Indian Headband

### Materials

Brown wrapping paper  
Crayons  
Construction paper  
Scissors  
Paste  
Staple

### Procedure

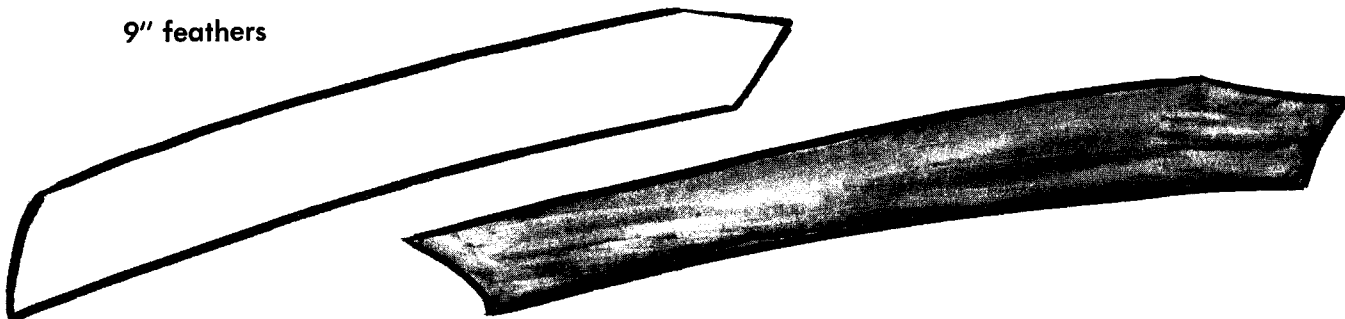
Each child is given brown paper to fold in half for the headband.

Discuss with children Indian pictures or designs. Encourage them to suggest ideas for drawings on the headbands. Use crayons. Bring out in the discussion the love of Indians for bright color.

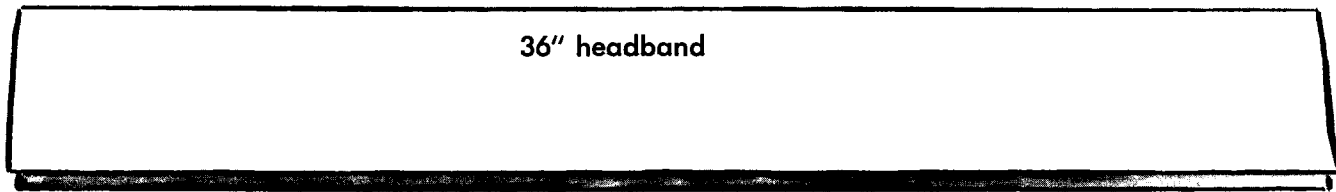
Children cut out feathers from the construction paper or color feathers from the brown wrapping paper. Paste to the inside of the headband.

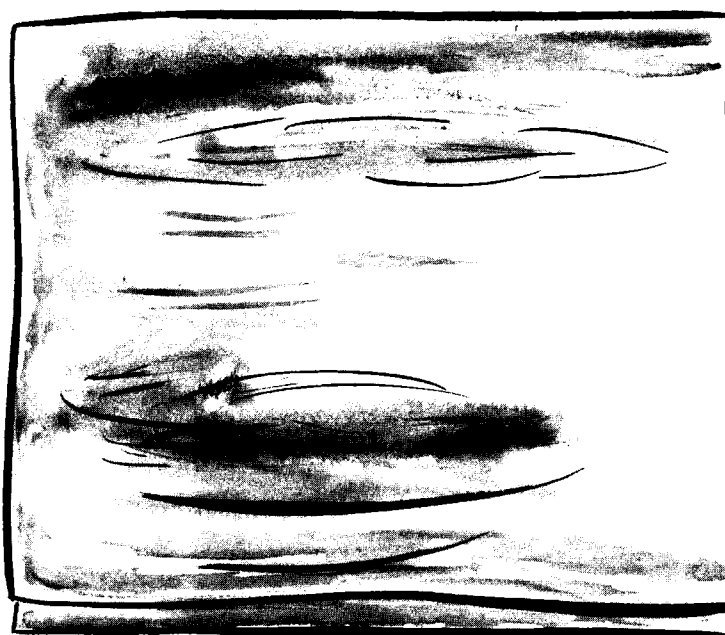
Teacher staples headband to fit the child.

9" feathers



36" headband





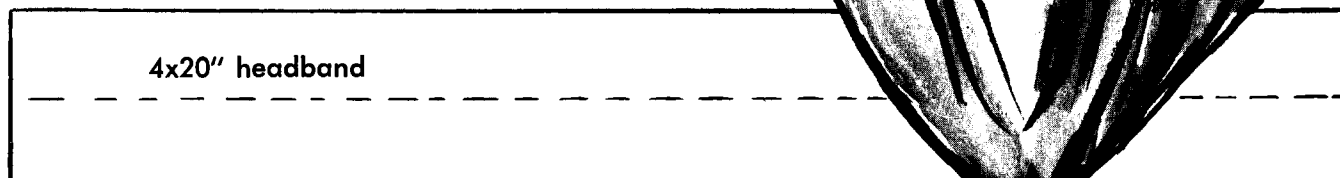
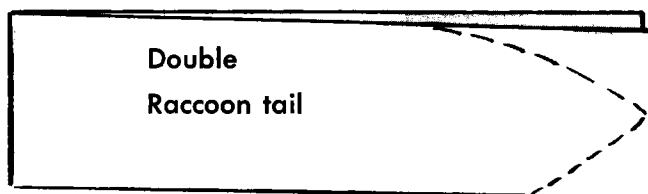
## Davy Crocket Hat

### Materials

Brown wrapping paper  
Brown crayon  
Scissors  
Paste  
Staples

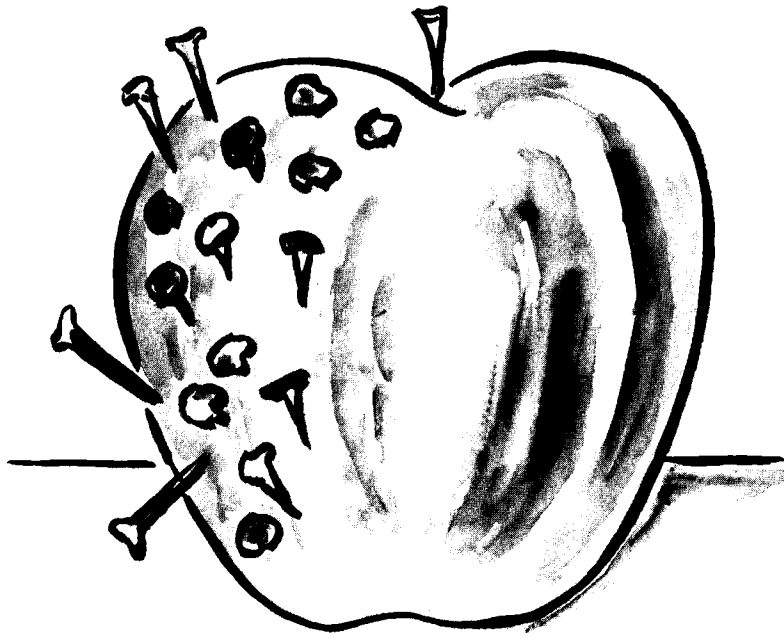
### Procedure

Give each child two wide strips of brown wrapping paper.  
To make the headband, direct the children to fold the paper almost in half, leaving a two finger margin at the top. Fold the two finger margin down over the open edges. Paste down.  
To make the tail, fold the brown strip in half. Round one end. Cut out.  
The children color the tail and headband.  
Fit the headband on each child. Staple.  
Place tail over the outside of the headband, turning lower edge under to inside. Staple.

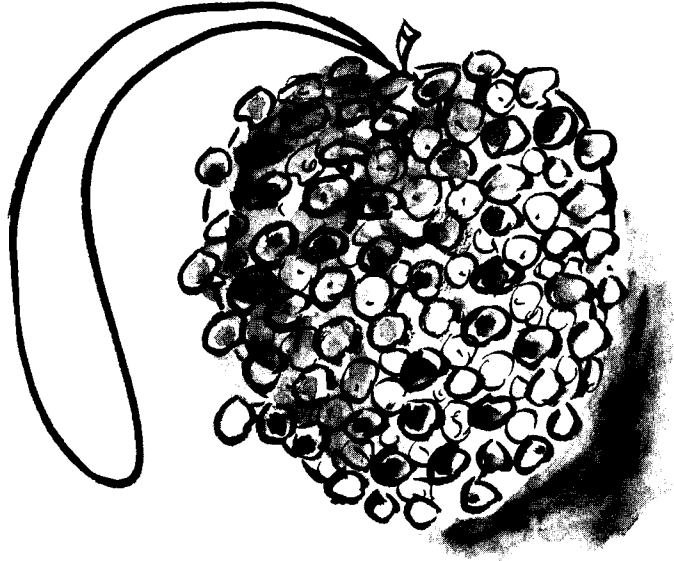


# Cloved Apple Sachet

Cloves are to be pushed all the way into the apple.



No part of the apple should be showing when the child is finished.



## Materials

Apple  
Cloves  
Yarn or ribbon

## Procedure

Each child should have an apple, box of cloves, and ribbon on his desk.

Cloves are to be pushed all the way into the apple. The cloves must be placed very close together.

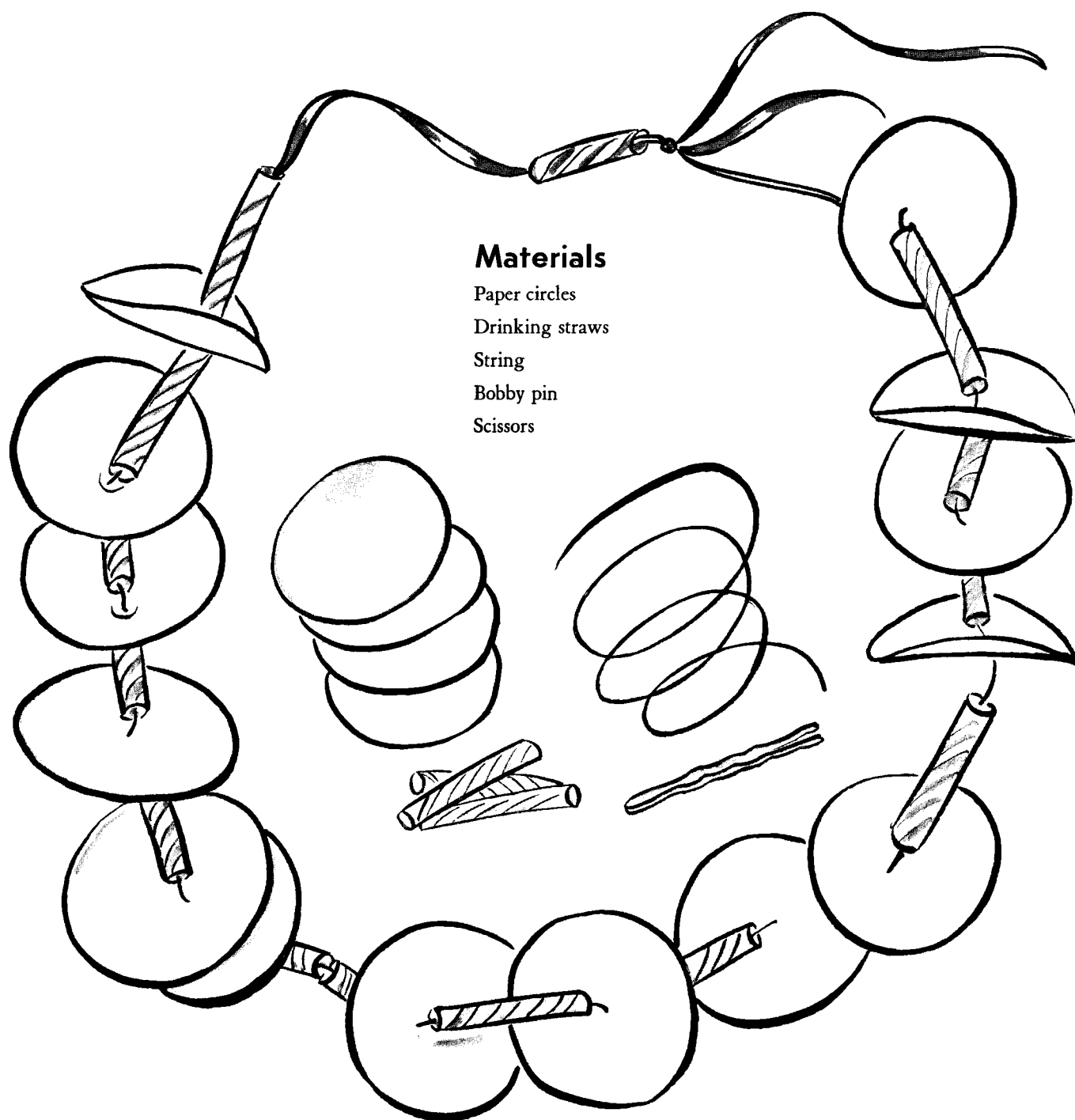
No part of the apple should be showing when the child is finished.

Ribbon or yarn is tied to the stem of the apple.

Ask the children to bring an apple and a box of cloves from home.

Explain to the children the purpose of this art project. Tell them what a good-smelling gift this will be to take home. It can be hung in the closet to make the clothes smell fresh.

# Necklace



## Materials

Paper circles  
Drinking straws  
String  
Bobby pin  
Scissors

## Procedure

Give each child several straws, scraps of construction paper, and a length of string.  
Circles are cut out. The straws are cut in varying lengths.  
With the string in the bobby pin, the child threads it through

the straws and circles, alternating each time until of desired length.

Yarn may be used instead of string.

The bobby pin punches the hole for the string.

Makes a colorful bracelet also.

# Santa Claus

## Materials

Tagboard 4½x12  
Gift tissue paper 4½x12  
Cotton  
Staples  
Crayons  
Paste  
Scissors

## Procedure

Each child is given a piece of tagboard and a piece of tissue paper.

Tell the children to overlap 1" the tissue paper at the top edge of the tagboard. Paste this down.

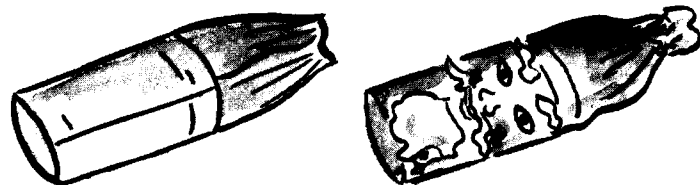
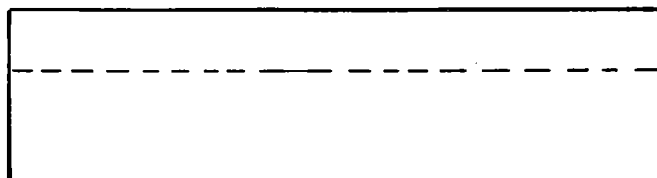
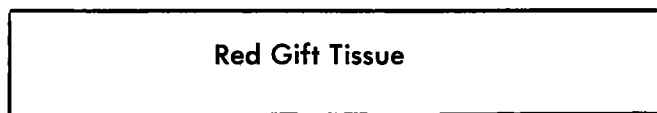
The features are drawn on the Santa Claus with crayon.

Roll up and staple as shown below.

The children add and paste the cotton brows, mustache, and beard if desired.

The tissue paper is brought together at the top with a cotton pom-pom added.

Draw features on tagboard while flat.





# Pencil Holder from a Can

## Materials

Baby food can

Wrapping paper or wallpaper

Paste

Corrugated paper

Pencils

Crayons

Scissors

## Procedure

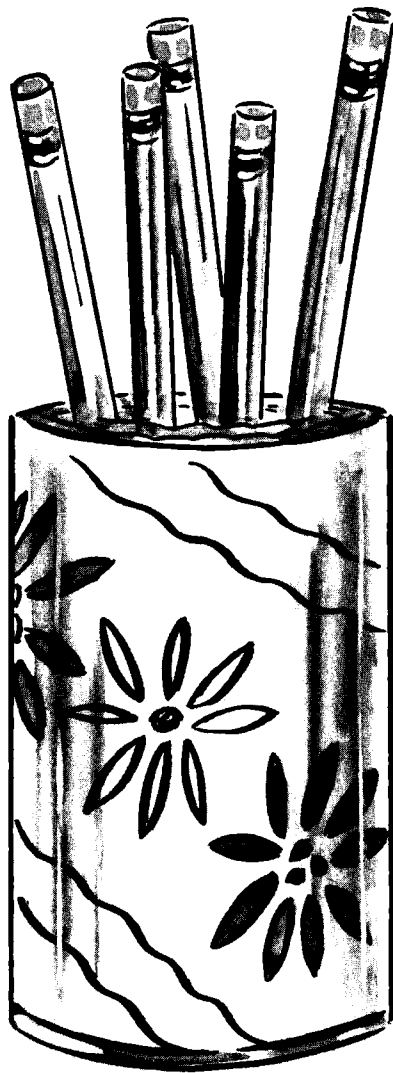
The corrugated paper is cut to just fit the inside of the baby food can.

The children place it inside the cans.

Mature pupils can lay the can on the wallpaper to cut the piece for the outside of the can. For less mature pupils have the proper size ready for them.

The wallpaper or wrapping paper is then pasted to the can. If it does not have a design on it, the children put one on the paper.

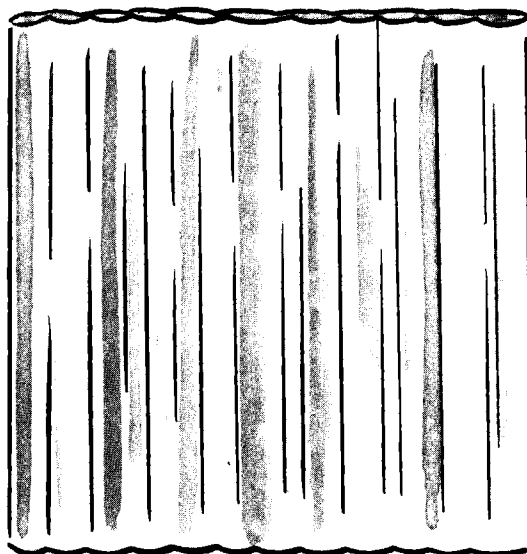
This makes an excellent pencil holder. The corrugated paper will spread apart enough to hold the pencils in place.



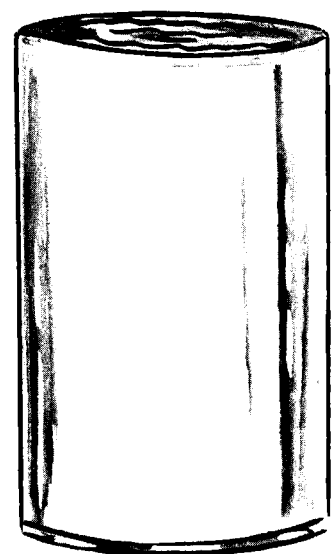
Baby food can

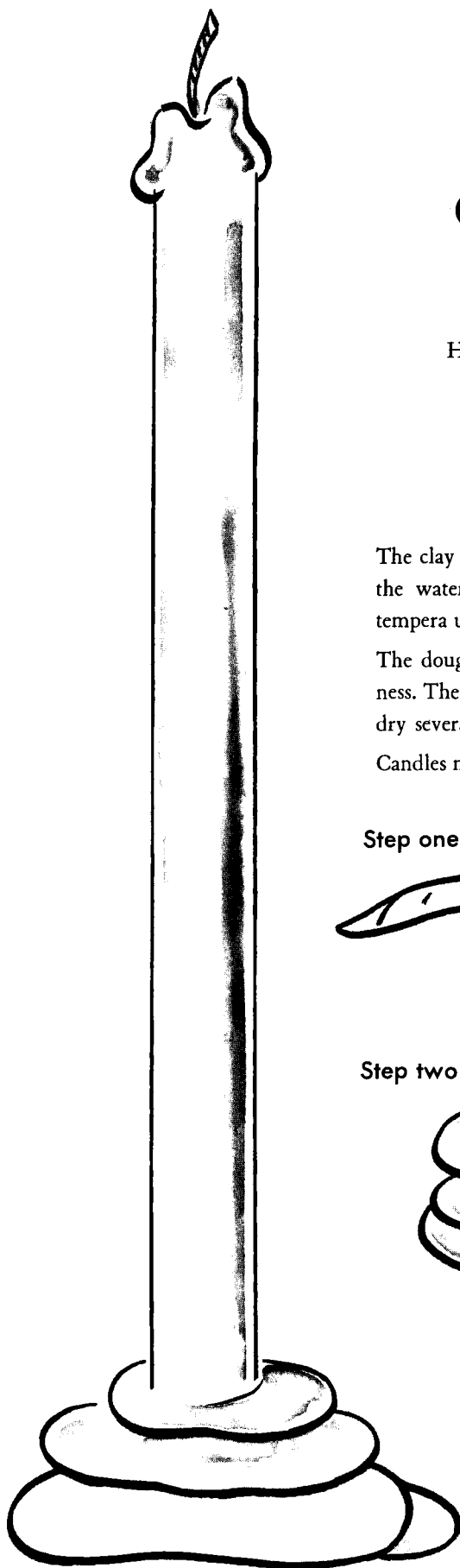


Corrugated paper



Insert cardboard





## Candle Holders

### Materials

Homemade clay— 1c. flour  
                           $\frac{1}{2}$ c. salt  
                          Tempera paint  
                          Water

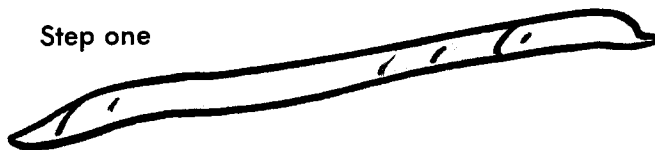
### Procedure

The clay is made by the children except for help with the water. The deeper the color wanted, the more tempera used in the mixtures.

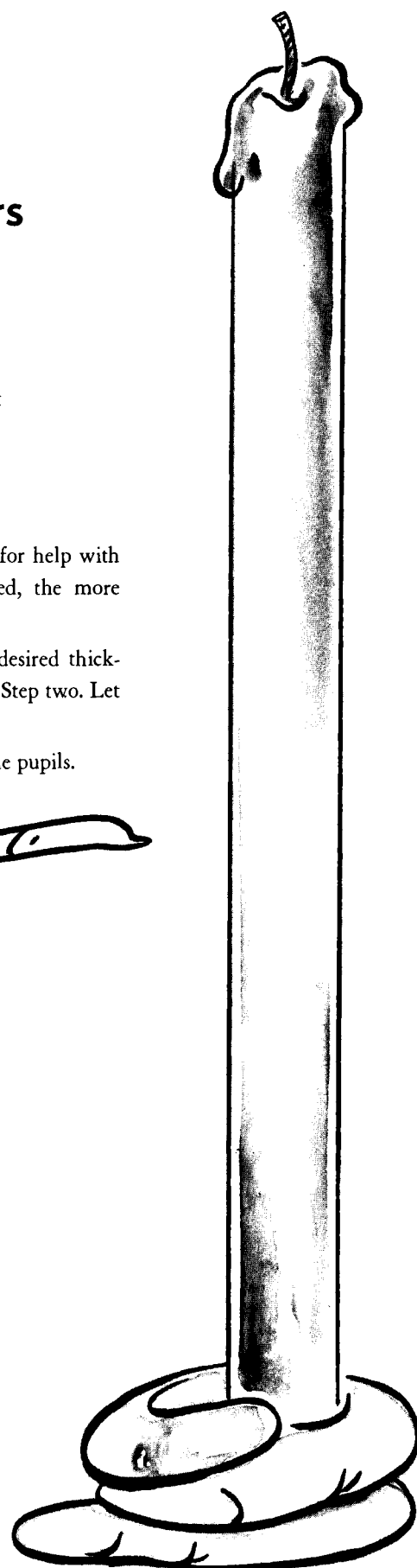
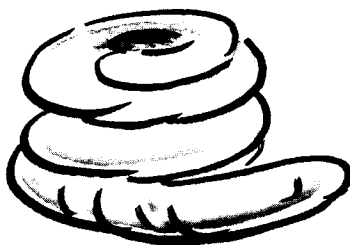
The dough is rolled out and shaped to desired thickness. The dough is wound as is shown in Step two. Let dry several days.

Candles may be brought from home by the pupils.

#### Step one

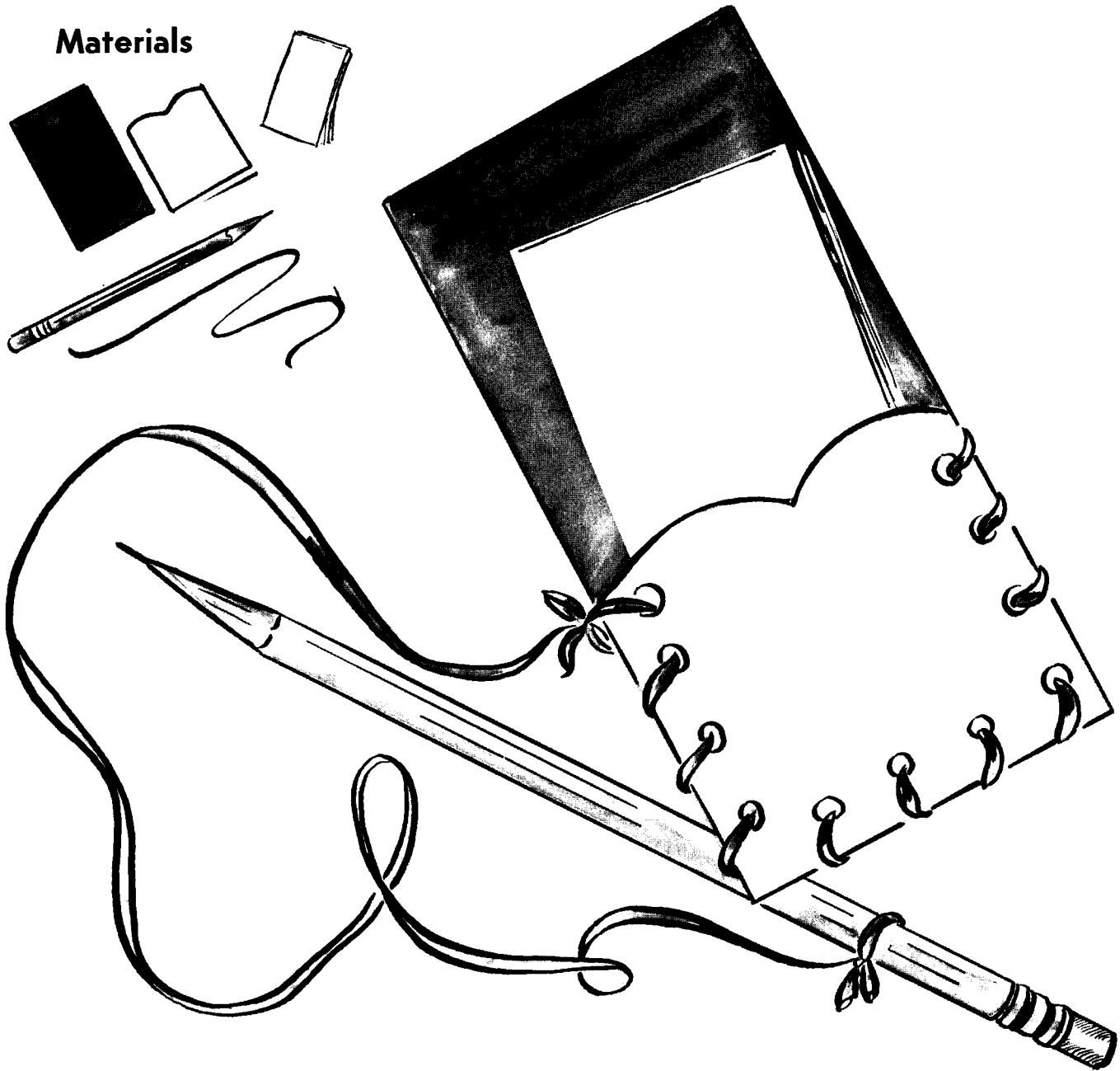


#### Step two



# Note Pad-Holder

## Materials



## Materials

Colored construction paper

Yarn

Paper punch

Pencil

## Procedure

Any size note pad can be made. Just remember to cover half of the big piece in making the top paper.

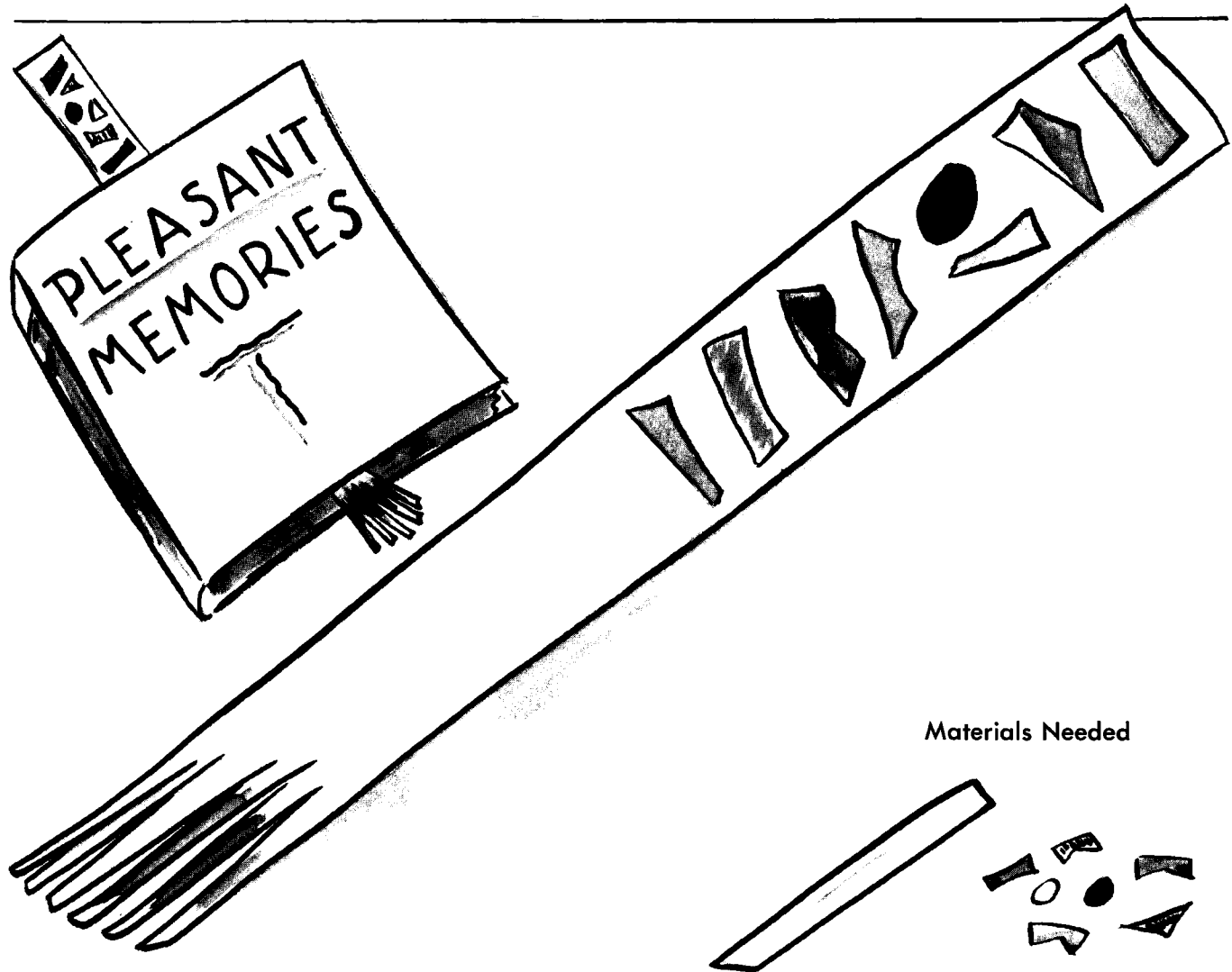
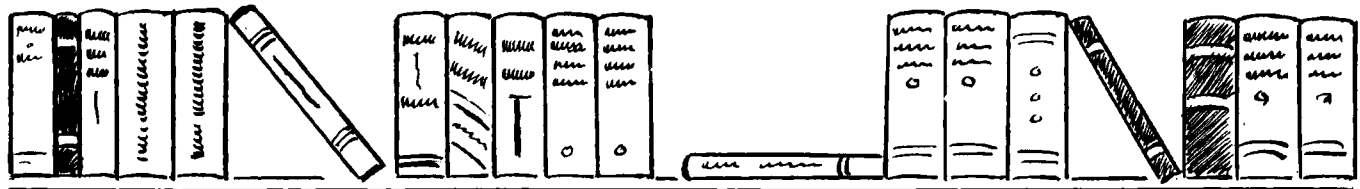
Let the children cut the edging they wish to make.

Holes are punched along the papers as shown in the picture.

Yarn is used in overlapping the edges.

Tie a pencil to the end of the long piece of yarn when the overlapping is completed. Place pad of paper in holder before wrapping for gift.

# Bookmark



## Materials Needed

## Materials

The teacher should have strips of 1x9" felt materials ready for pupil use. Each child is given one, plus scraps of felt of another color.

## Procedure

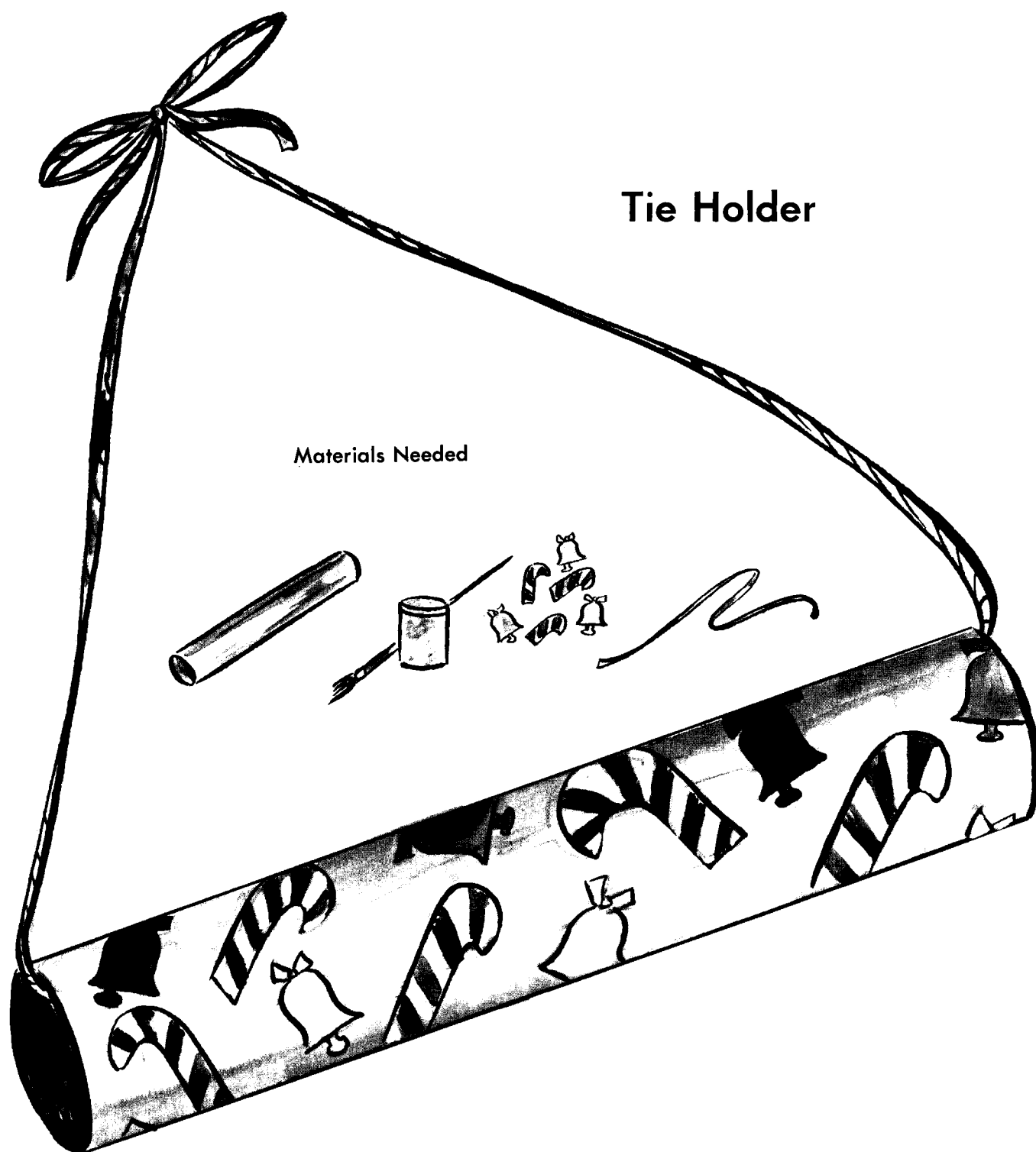
To get the tapered point at the end of the bookmark, ask the pupils to place the scissors at one of the corners, then cut up and over to the other side.

The end is fringed by cutting close together in straight lines several times.

The scraps of felt are cut into tiny shapes by the pupils. These are pasted to the top of the bookmark.

## Tie Holder

### Materials Needed

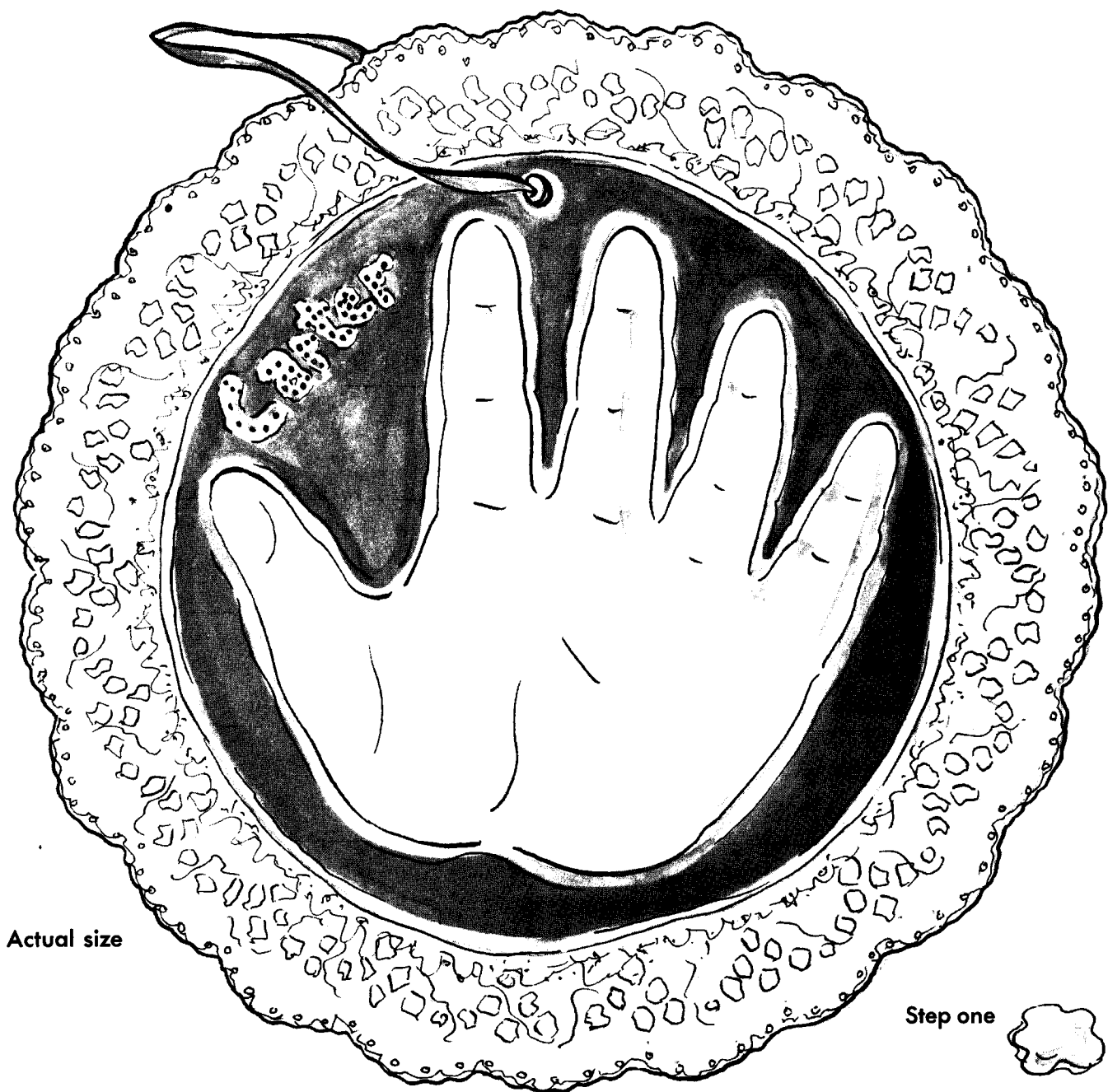


### Materials

Cardboard roll  
Christmas stickers  
Tempera paint  
Yarn

### Procedure

The cardboard rolls are painted a Christmas color by the children. Stand the roll upright to dry. Stickers are put all around the roll. These can be brought from home or the teacher may have some left from last year. Yarn is put through the roll, and tied in a bow at the end.



Actual size

## Hand Plaque

### Procedure

#### Materials

1 c. flour  
 ½ c. salt  
 Water  
 Tempera  
 Doily  
 Yarn or ribbon  
 Paste  
 Cologne (optional)

The children mix, knead, and roll out their own dough.

The dough will be dry like biscuit dough. Add more salt if necessary.

The dough should be rolled out to about ½" thick.

The teacher presses the hand of the child into the dough.

The hole is made with a pencil.

The name is printed by the child or teacher.

Paste the plaque to the doily when dry. Add the ribbon.

Step one



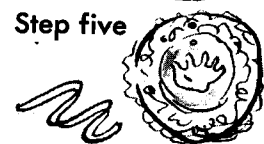
Step two

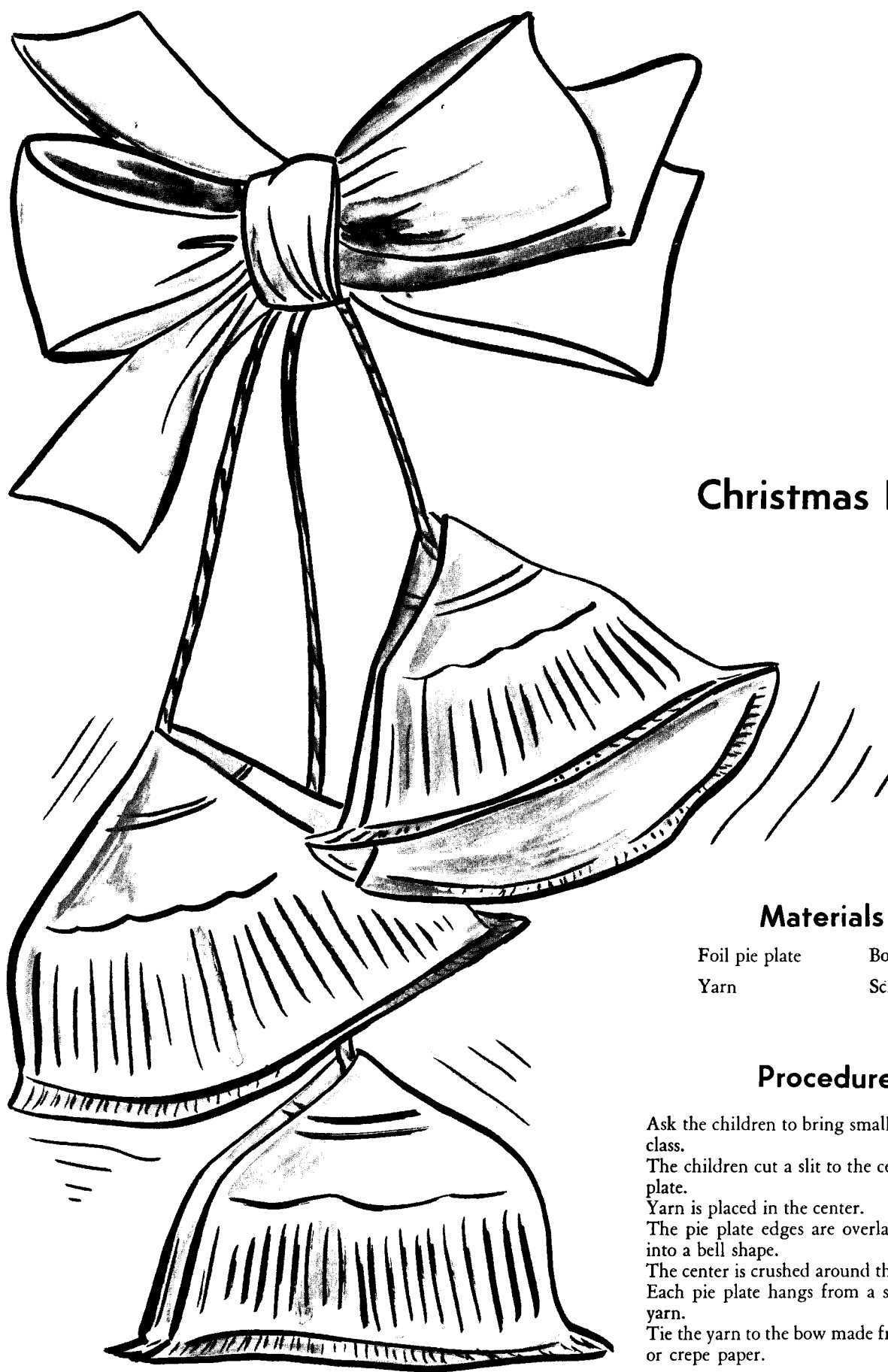


Step three & four



Step five





## Christmas Bells

### Materials

Foil pie plate	Bow
Yarn	Scissors

### Procedure

Ask the children to bring small foil pie plate to class.

The children cut a slit to the center of each pie plate.

Yarn is placed in the center.

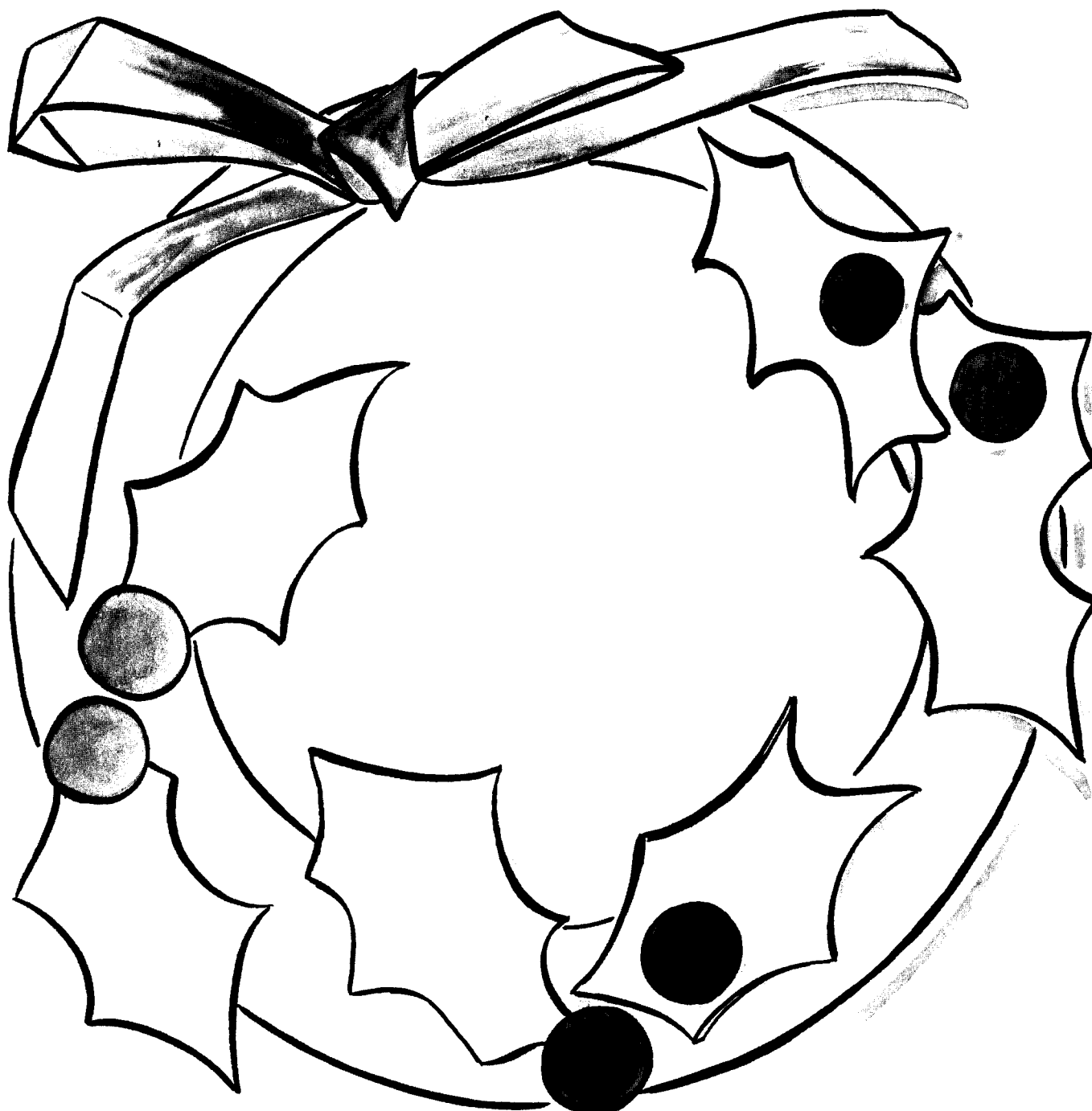
The pie plate edges are overlapped and made into a bell shape.

The center is crushed around the yarn.

Each pie plate hangs from a separate piece of yarn.

Tie the yarn to the bow made from wide ribbon or crepe paper.





## Wreath

### Materials

9x12 green construction paper  
Scraps of red construction paper  
Box of bows or red tissue paper  
Cans to trace around for wreath  
Paper punch  
Paste  
Scissors

### Procedure

Several cans of the same size should be set about the room for children to trace around to make the outside circle of the wreath. Smaller cans available for the inner circle.

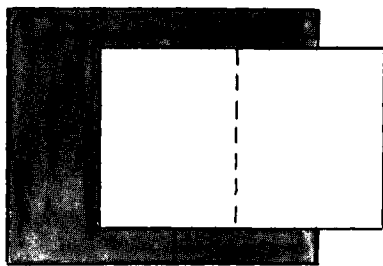
The children cut their own leaves, but suggest that holly leaves have points. Demonstrate.

The berries could be made before class with a large paper punch by one of the pupils.

Bows are pasted on at the top.



## Christmas Card



**Materials**

Green or red construction paper

Foil or silvery wrapping paper



One-half of a doily

Sequins

## Procedure

Each child is given half a sheet of 9x12 green or red construction paper, and a piece of silvery paper slightly smaller.

Paste together then fold in half.

Children cut the tree from the doily using the edge of the doily for the bottom of the tree. Paste the tree on the card.

Paste on sequins.

A hole may be punched for hanging purposes at the top of the tree.

# Knitting Box

## Materials

Crayons or tempera

Ice cream container

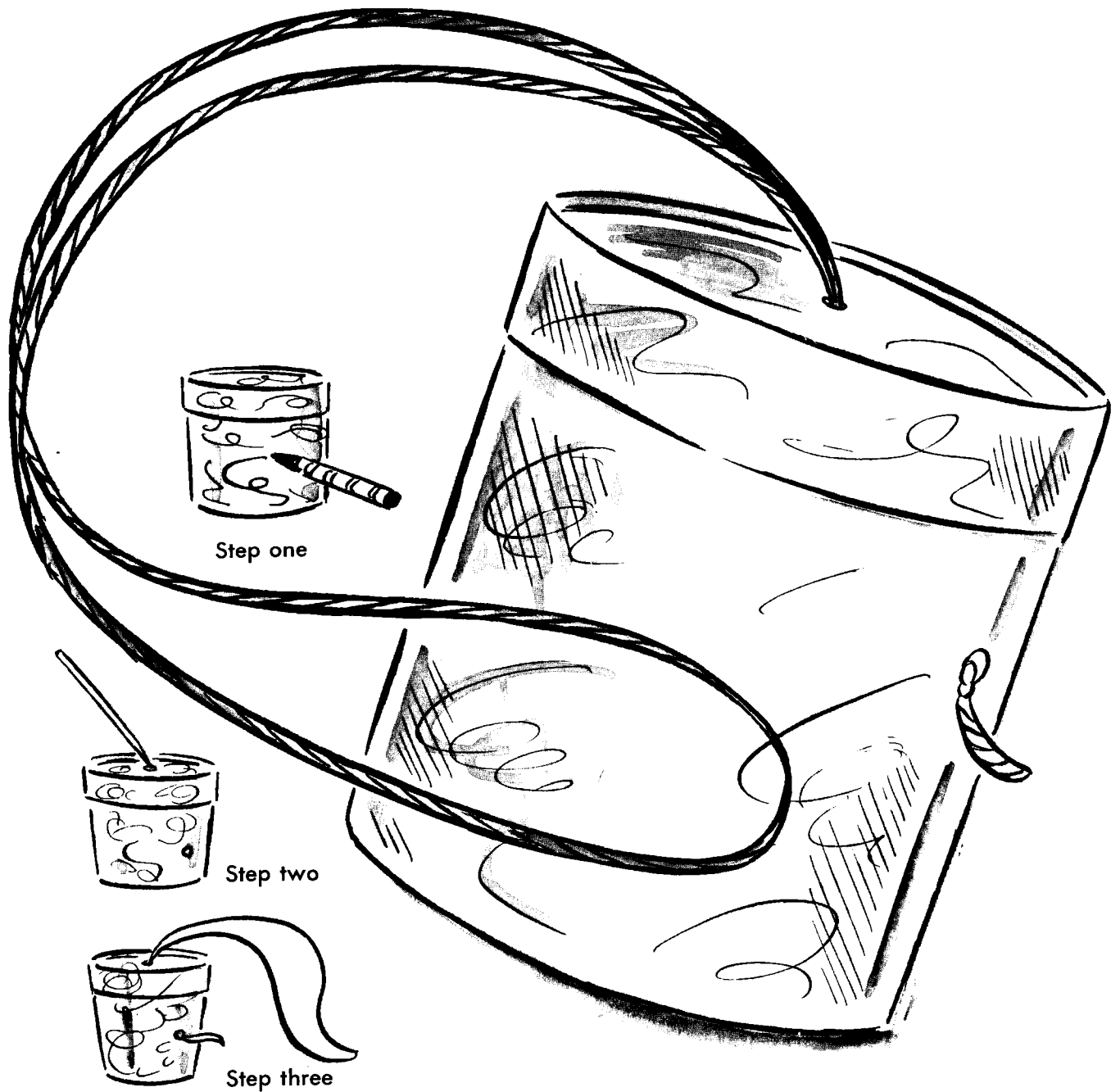
Yarn or string

## Procedure

The children may draw pictures on the container with crayon or paint with tempera.

A hole is punched in the center of the cover and one on the side of the container. The yarn is knotted on the side after being pulled through the top hole.

This gift has many uses—sewing box, etc.



# 

## 

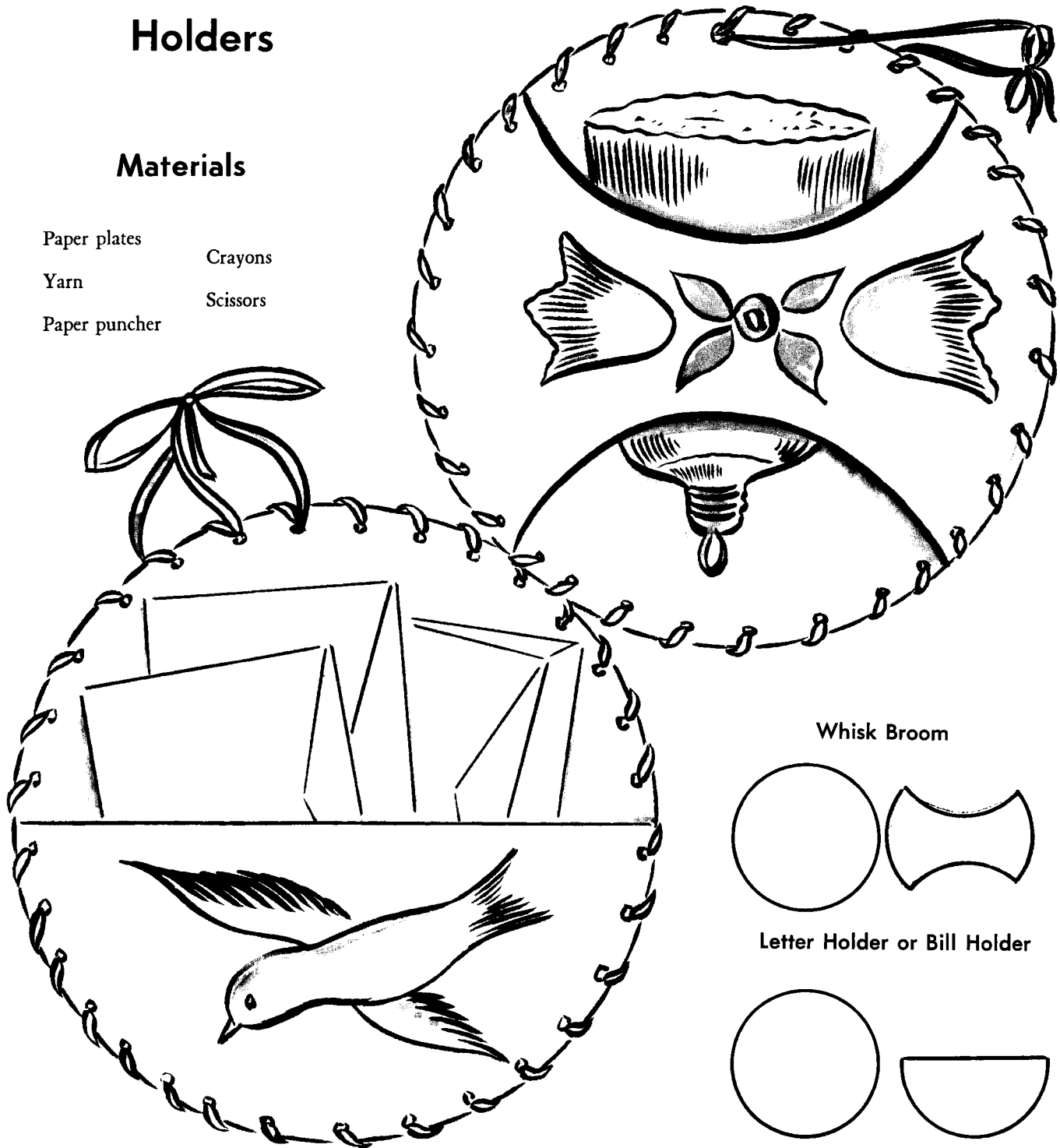
Paper plates

Crayons

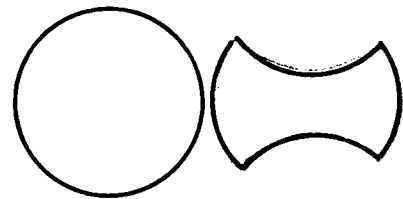
Yarn

Scissors

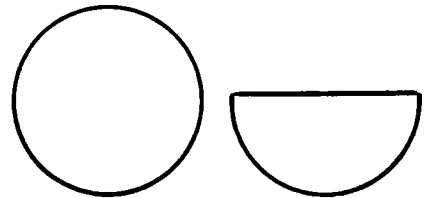
Paper puncher



Whisk Broom



Letter Holder or Bill Holder



## 

Let the children decide which holder they wish to make. Each child is given 2 plates or one and one-half as shown above.

The top paper plate is cut. Any design may be drawn on the top plate with crayon.

The teacher will have to punch the holes holding the two plates together right sides together. Put yarn of desired length to go around plate in the **first** hole is punched at the bottom.

The children sew the edges together, tie a bow at the top.



## Dimensional Christmas Tree

### Materials

9 x 12 green construction paper

Staples

Scissors

Crayon

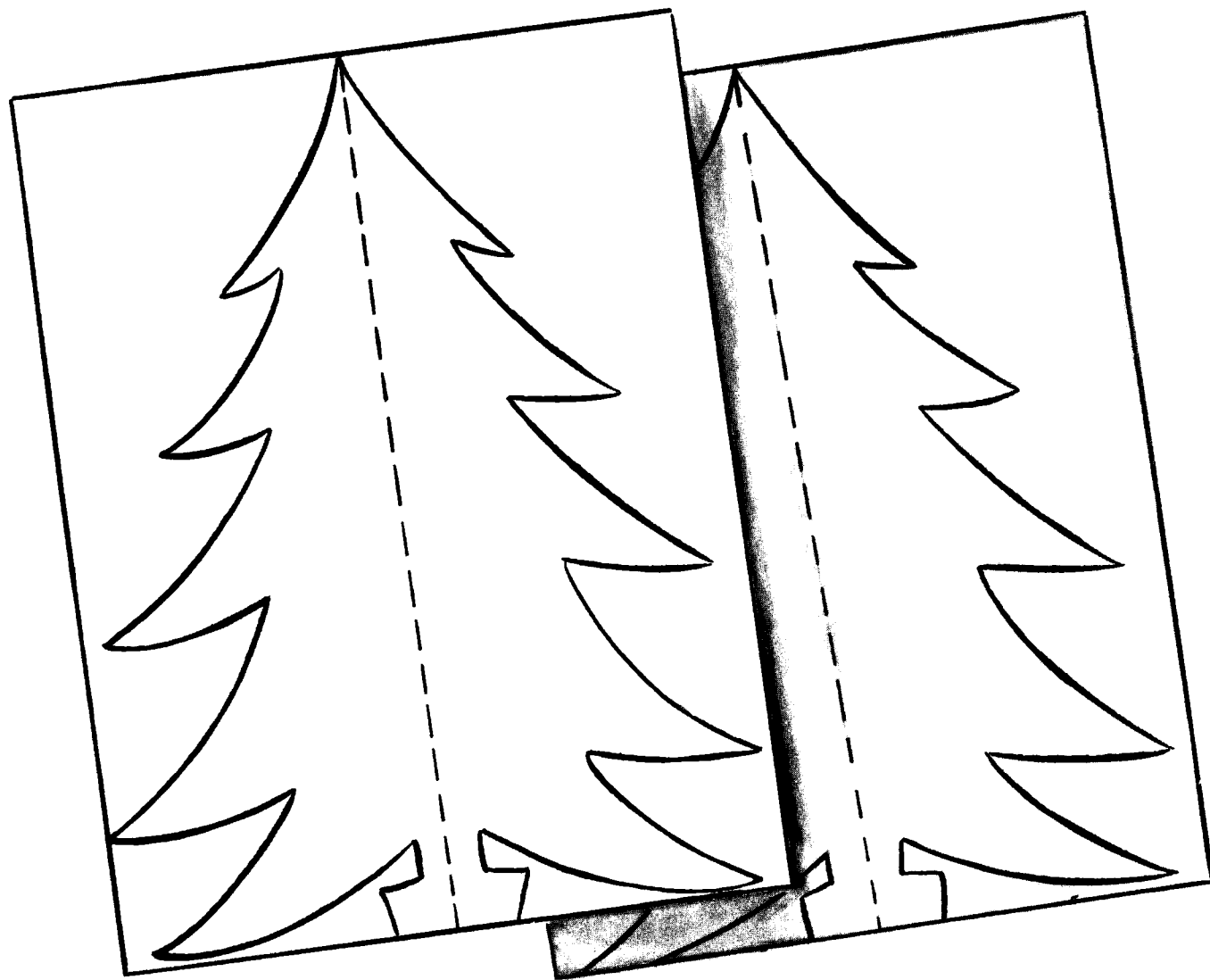
### Procedure

Two sheets of green construction paper are given to each child. Ask the children to fold each paper in half lengthwise.

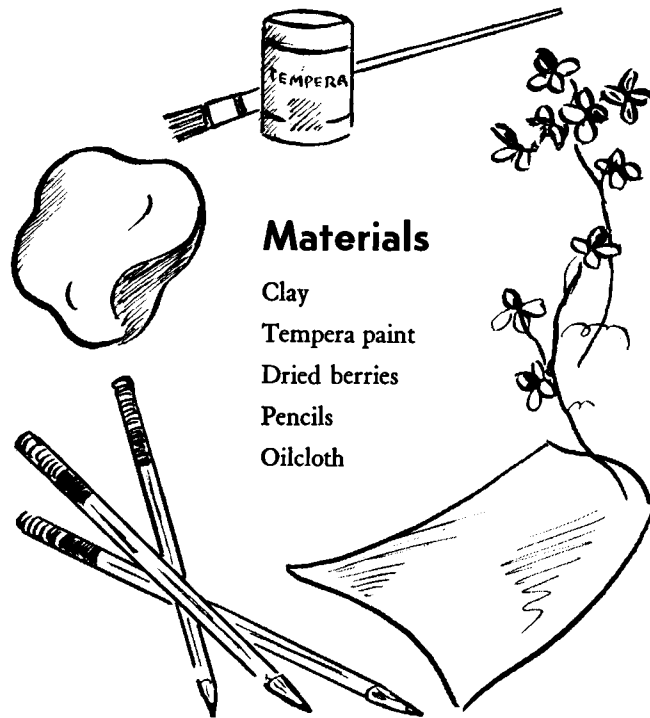
Suggest they draw half a Christmas tree with the point starting at the top of the fold. Cut out.

Lay the second sheet of paper under the drawing. Cut out the tree holding both sheets together or trace the one tree.

Fold and staple the tree together along the fold lines. The various shades of green paper used will give the tree depth.



# Pencil Holder



## Materials

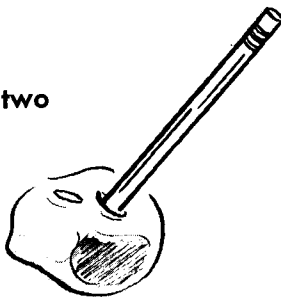
Clay  
Tempera paint  
Dried berries  
Pencils  
Oilcloth

## Procedure

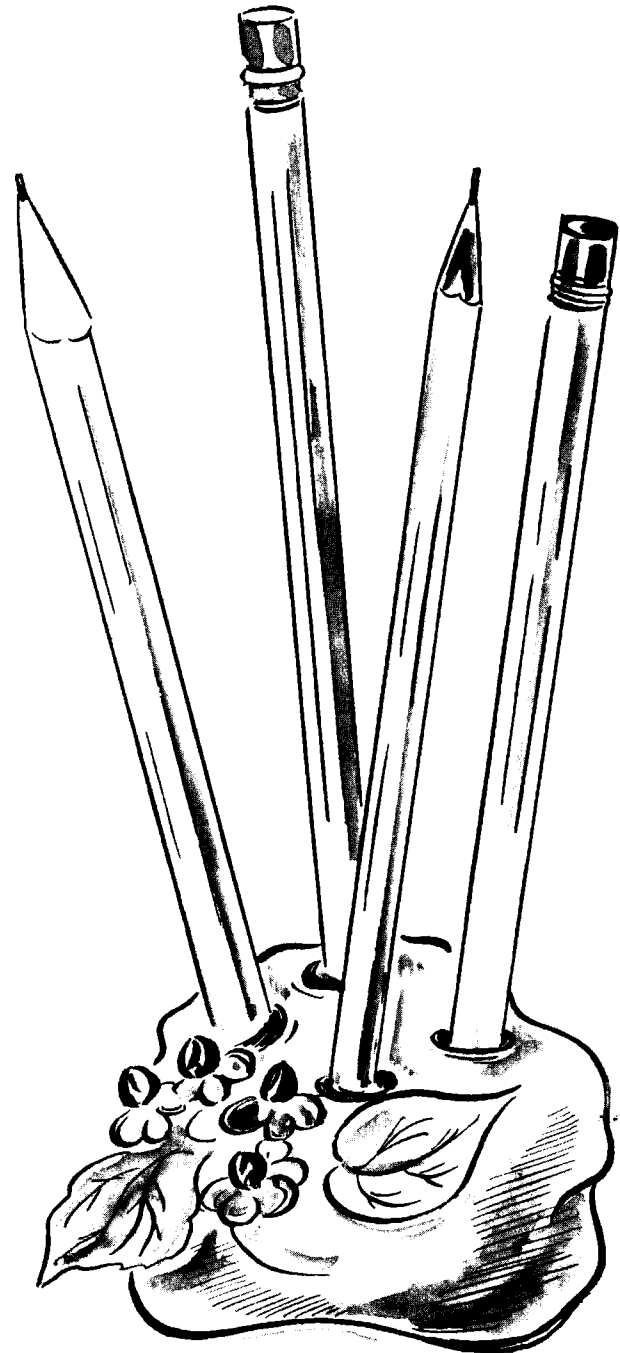


Step one

Step two



Step three



The clay should be prepared by the teacher before class begins.

Leaves are cut from the oilcloth scraps.

Dried berries are given to each child.

A handful of clay is needed by everyone.

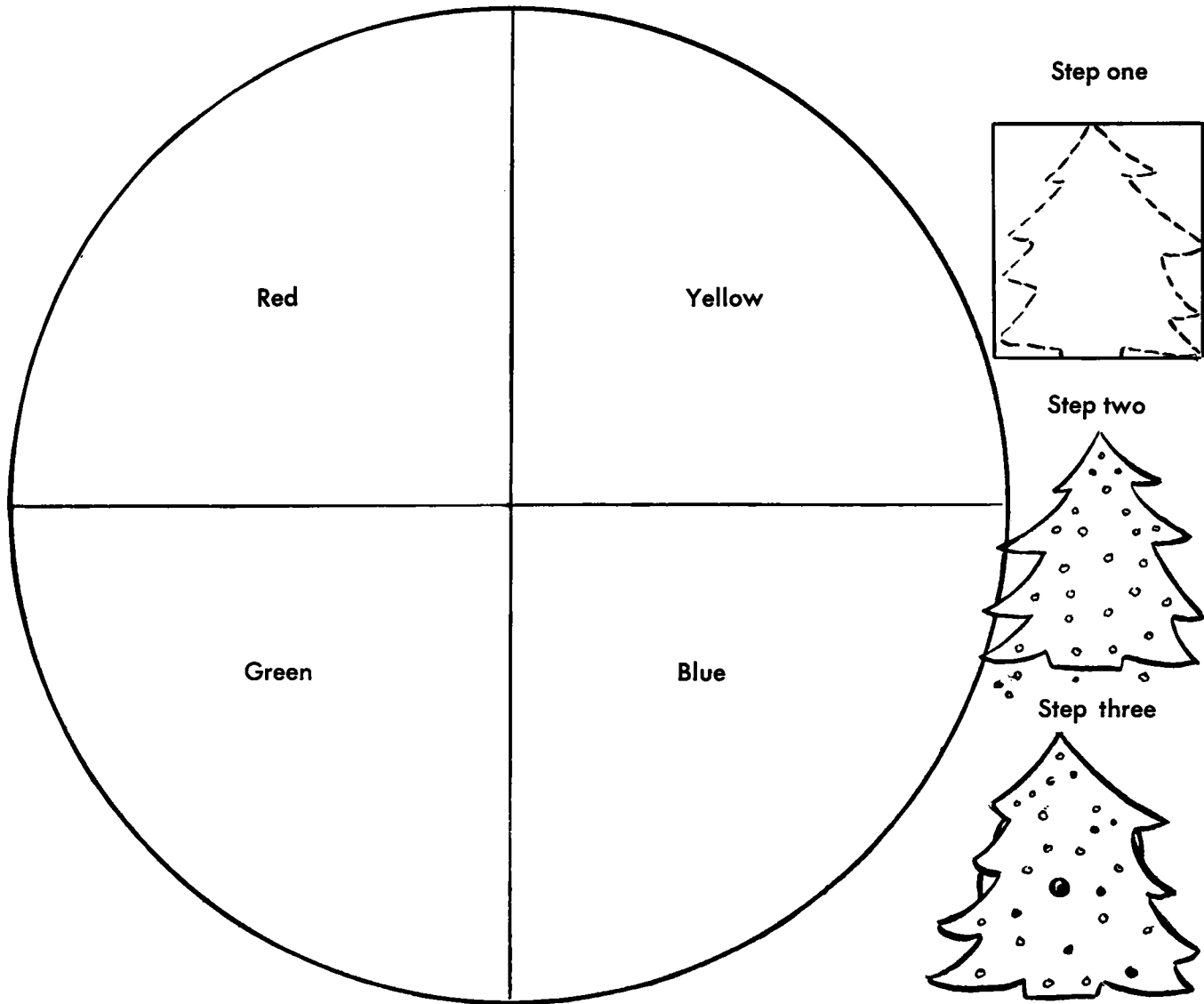
This is shaped as desired. Three or four pencil holes are made in the clay with a pencil while it is still wet.

The leaves and berries are stuck in one wet hole.

It is placed on newspaper to dry.

When the clay is dry, it is painted with tempera paint.

# Reflectors—Christmas Tree



## Materials

Tagboard  
Colored construction paper  
9x12 green construction paper  
Brad  
Paste  
Scissors  
Paper puncher

A circle is cut from tagboard for each child by the teacher.

The pie shaped pieces of red, yellow, green, and blue should be ready for pupil use also.

## Procedure

Four colors are pasted on each wheel by the pupil.

Each child draws a Christmas tree on the 9x12" construction paper. It has to be large enough to cover the tagboard wheel. This is cut out.

The paper puncher is used to make many holes in the tree as shown in Step two.

When the colored wheel is ready and the tree punched with holes, the wheel is placed behind the tree.

A brad is put in the middle.

The wheel is turned to produce effective colored lights for the tree.



## Framed Snow Picture

### Materials

Green fruit container  
Old Christmas cards  
Cotton  
Paste  
Yarn

### Procedure

Each child selects a picture from an old Christmas card. This is pasted to the inside of the fruit container.  
Cotton is pasted on the lower half of the container to give the effect of snow.  
Punch hole at the top. Pull yarn through the hole and tie.



# Snowman

## Materials

White construction paper for body.  
Various colors to choose for the hat.  
Multi-colored scraps for face and buttons.  
Box of bows—crepe paper, tissue paper, etc. or strips of tissue paper.  
Paste  
Scissors

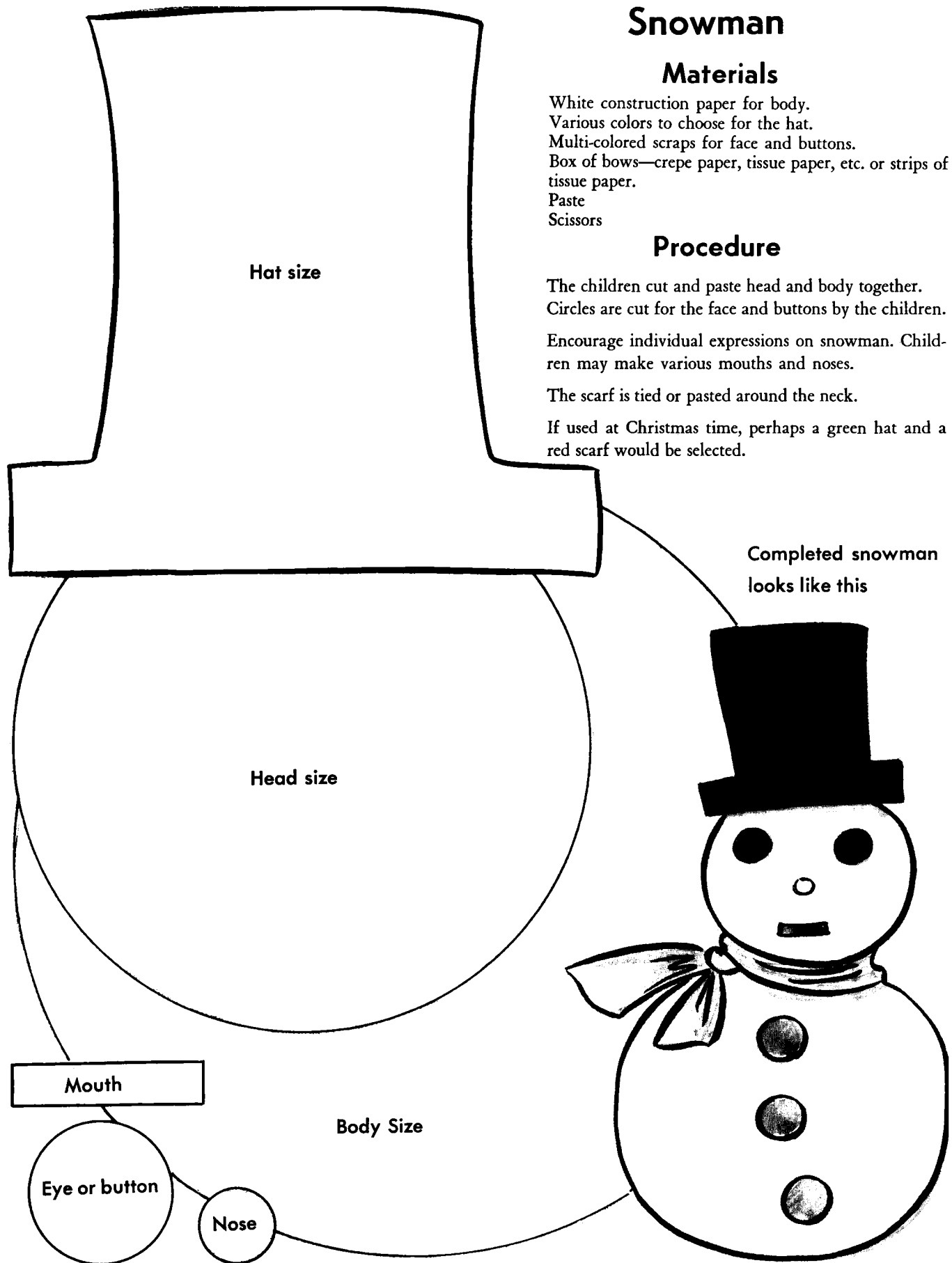
## Procedure

The children cut and paste head and body together.  
Circles are cut for the face and buttons by the children.

Encourage individual expressions on snowman. Children may make various mouths and noses.

The scarf is tied or pasted around the neck.

If used at Christmas time, perhaps a green hat and a red scarf would be selected.



# Mittens

## Materials

9x12" construction paper  
Yarn  
Crayons  
Scissors

## Procedure

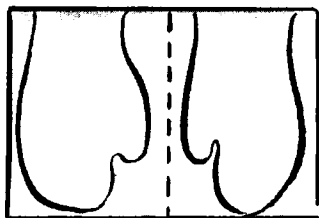
The 9x12" paper is folded in half.

A hole is made near the top of each, to tie the yarn.

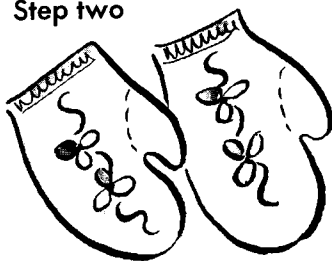
Tell the children to trace the shape of each hand on the paper. This will make a pair of mittens.

The mittens are cut out. The same design is colored on each mitten.

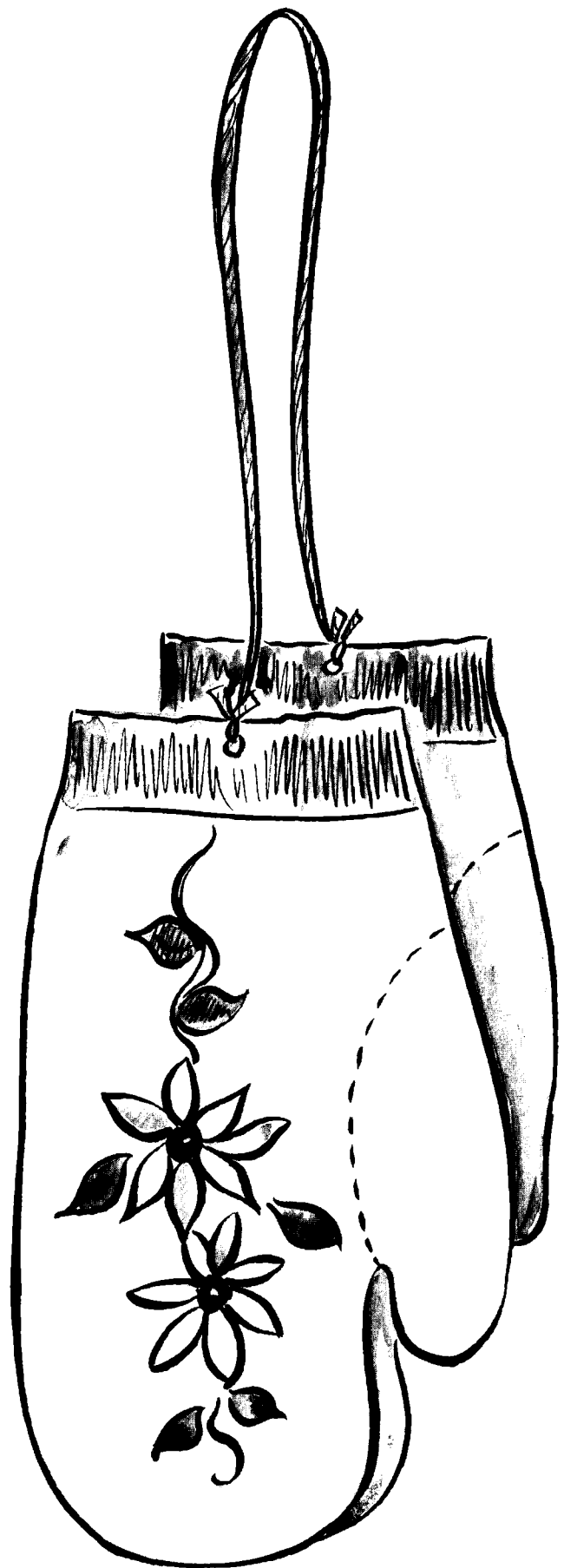
### Step one



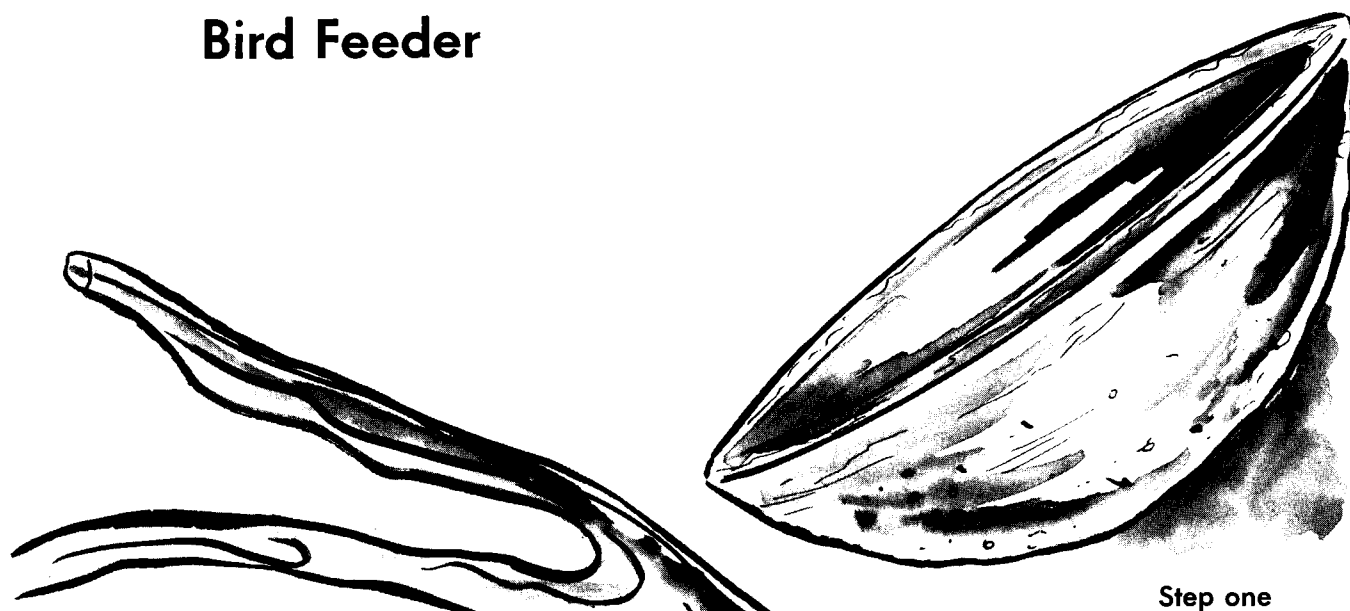
### Step two



### Step three



# Bird Feeder



Step one

## Materials

Grapefruit halves

Paper puncher

String

Bread crumbs or seed

## Procedure

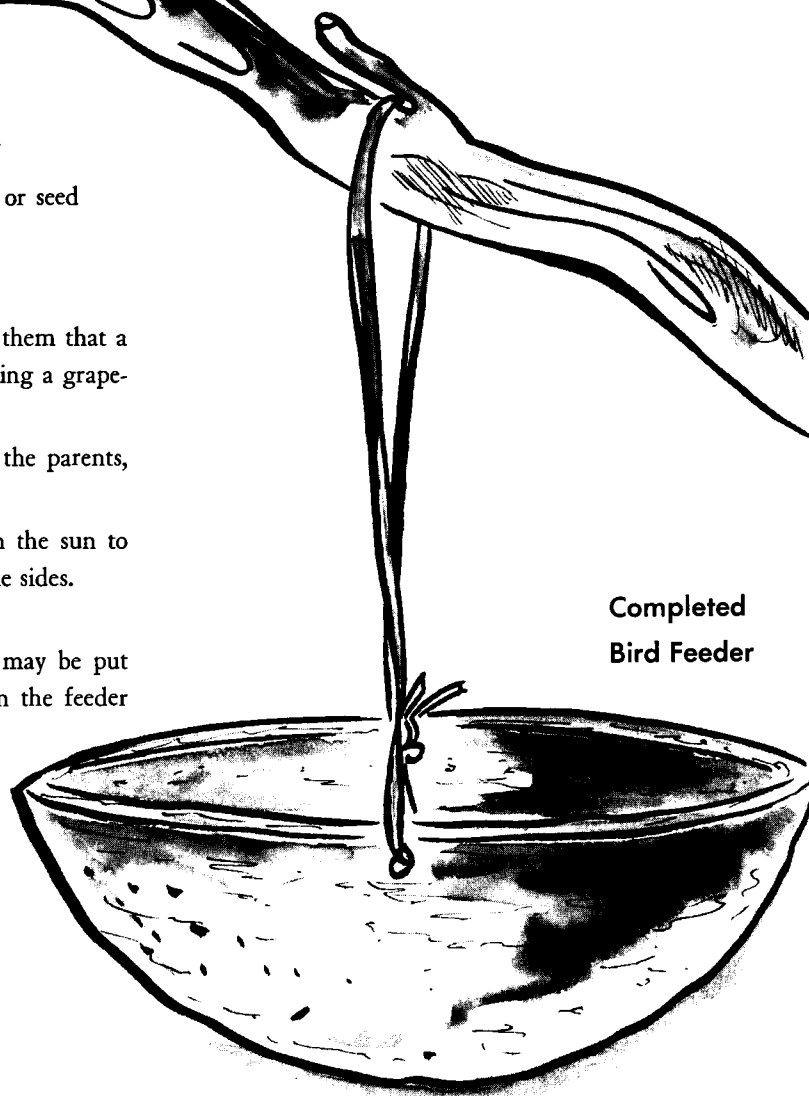
Create enthusiasm of the pupils about birds. Tell them that a bird feeder can easily be made if each one will bring a grapefruit half to school.

These halves should be scooped out at home by the parents, then brought to class.

Place the grapefruit halves on the radiators or in the sun to dry. When they are crisp, holes are punched on the sides.

The children tie the string as illustrated.

Discuss with the pupils what feed for the birds may be put in the feeder. Place bread crumbs or seed, etc. in the feeder when ready. Tie to the branch of a tree.



Completed  
Bird Feeder

## Billy Goats Gruff Horns



Horn  
Shape

2x2 2" headband

### Materials

White construction paper or typing paper  
Black or grey crayon  
Scissors  
Paste

### Procedure

The horns can be cut from folding a piece of 6" white construction paper in half or cut separately. Instruct children to cut points at the one end to form the horns.

The points turn in opposite directions.

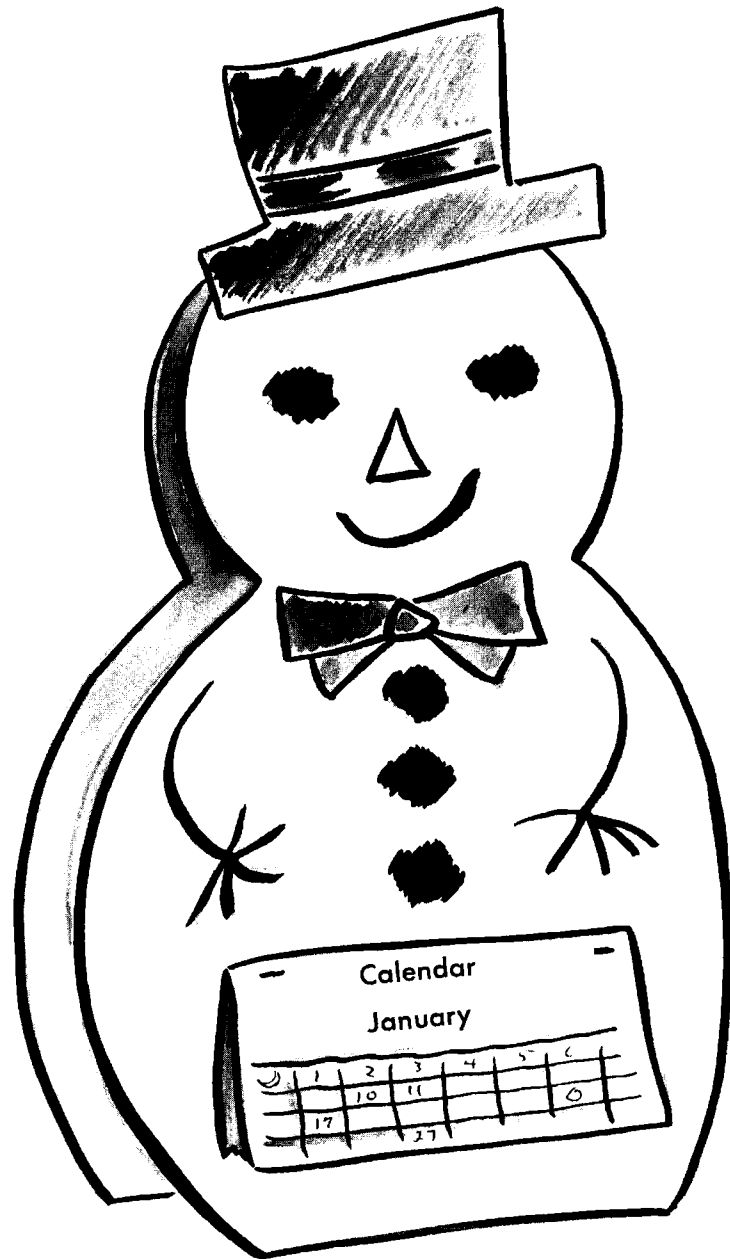
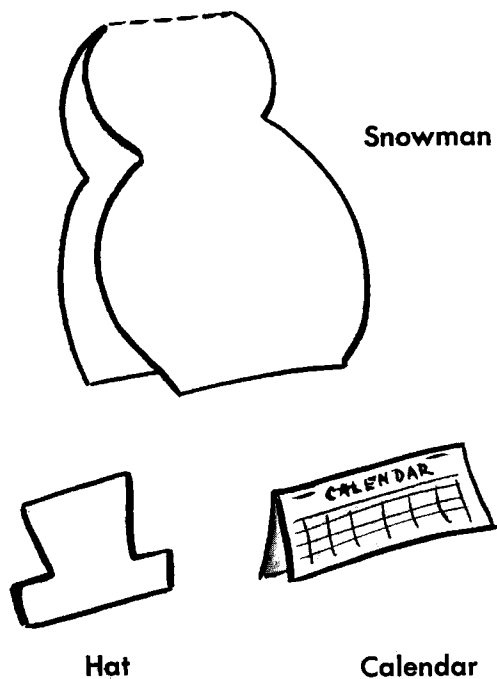
Horizontal lines are drawn in on the horns.

The horns may be outlined with crayon for better effect. The band is pasted together, and the horns pasted on the front of the headband.

# Snowman Calendar

## Materials

White construction paper.  
Colored construction pieces.  
Crayons  
Paste  
Scissors  
Calendar  
Box of bows  
Staples



## Procedure

The calendars should be purchased or ordered by the teacher in preparation for this activity.

9x12" white construction paper is used to make the snowman unless the size of the calendar warrants a larger piece of paper.

The white construction paper is folded in half the long way. Show the children how to draw the outline of a snowman, leaving the fold at the top of his head.

A calendar is stapled to each snowman.

Encourage the children to draw their snowman with various expressions.

A hat is made from the pieces of colored construction paper in any shape.

A bow may be selected from the box and pasted to the snowman. They may prefer to make a scarf from construction or crepe paper. A bow or scarf may be drawn on with crayon too.



Abraham Lincoln



George Washington

# Pilgrim Bonnet

## Procedure

During November this Pilgrim bonnet would be appropriate for the children to make.

A white paper sack is given to each child wishing to make one. Show the children that the sack is too long and must be cut

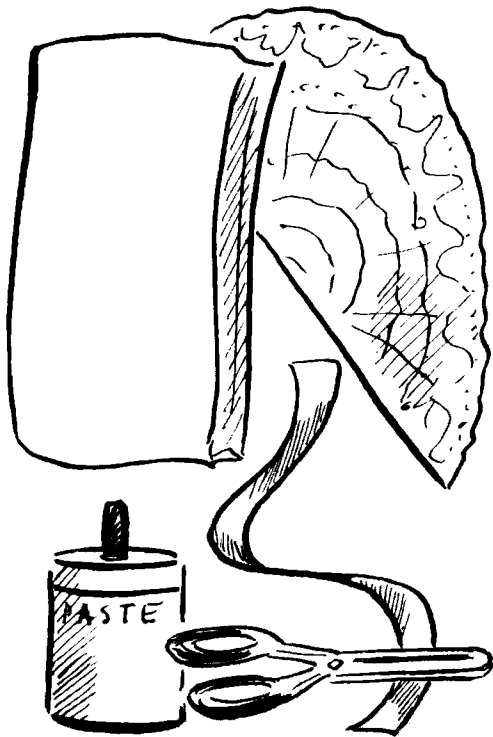
to fit the head.

Hold the sack along the side of the head to determine length. Follow the directions given below.

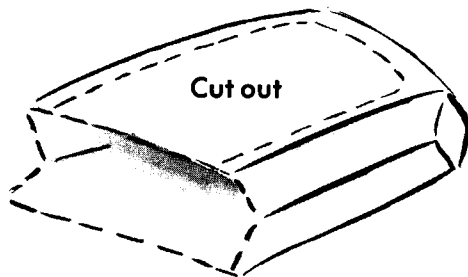
If desired, crepe paper or ribbon ties may be stapled to the bonnet.

## Materials

White paper sack  
8" doily cut in half  
Scissors  
Paste  
Crepe paper or ribbon, optional

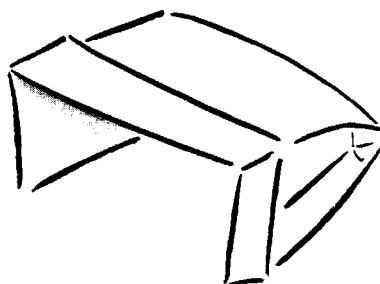


## Procedure



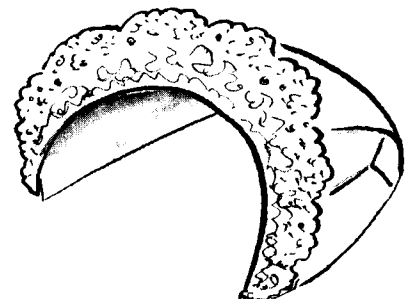
Step one

Show the children how to cut out the sack along lines indicated.



Step two

Turn the sack upside down. Fold back the front edge.

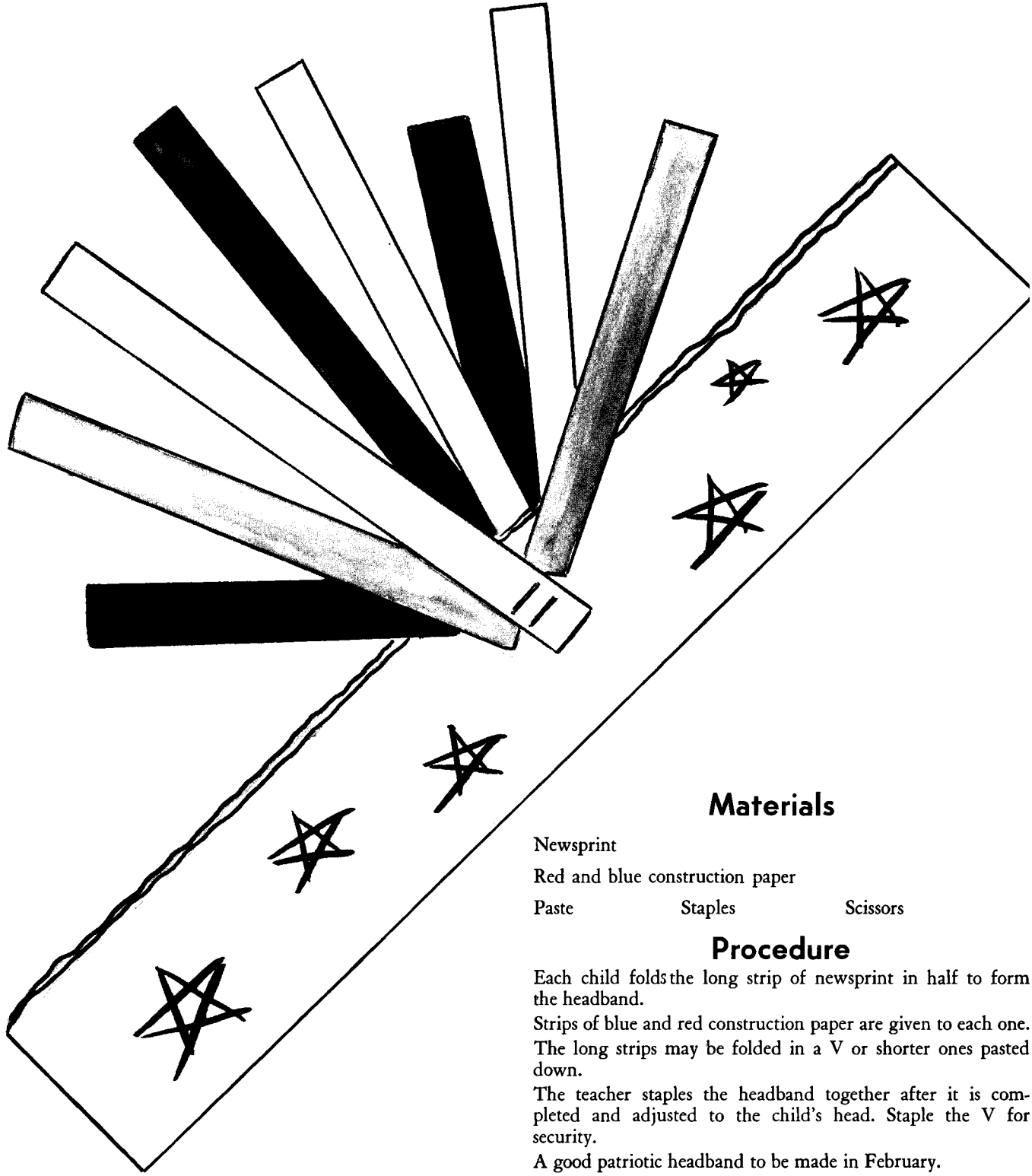


Step three

Paste the doily half along the front edge as desired.



# Patriotic Hat



## Materials

Newsprint

Red and blue construction paper

Paste

Staples

Scissors

## Procedure

Each child folds the long strip of newsprint in half to form the headband.

Strips of blue and red construction paper are given to each one. The long strips may be folded in a V or shorter ones pasted down.

The teacher staples the headband together after it is completed and adjusted to the child's head. Staple the V for security.

A good patriotic headband to be made in February.

# General's Hat

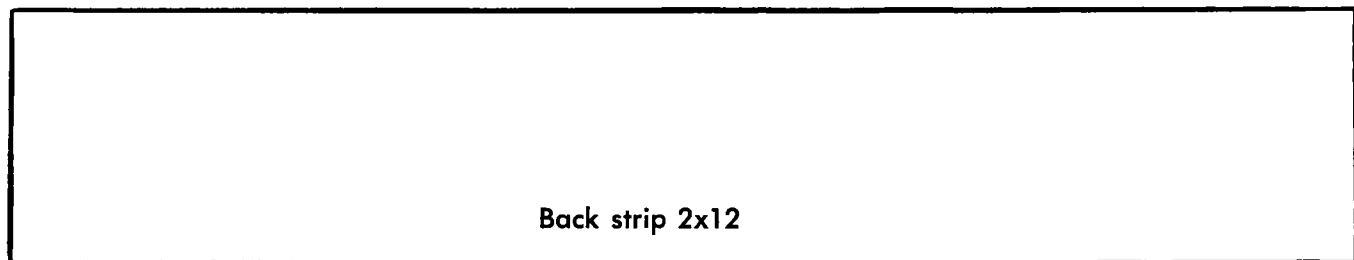
## Materials

White construction paper  
Crayons — blue, brown and red  
Strips of blue and red construction paper  
Staples  
Paste  
Scissors

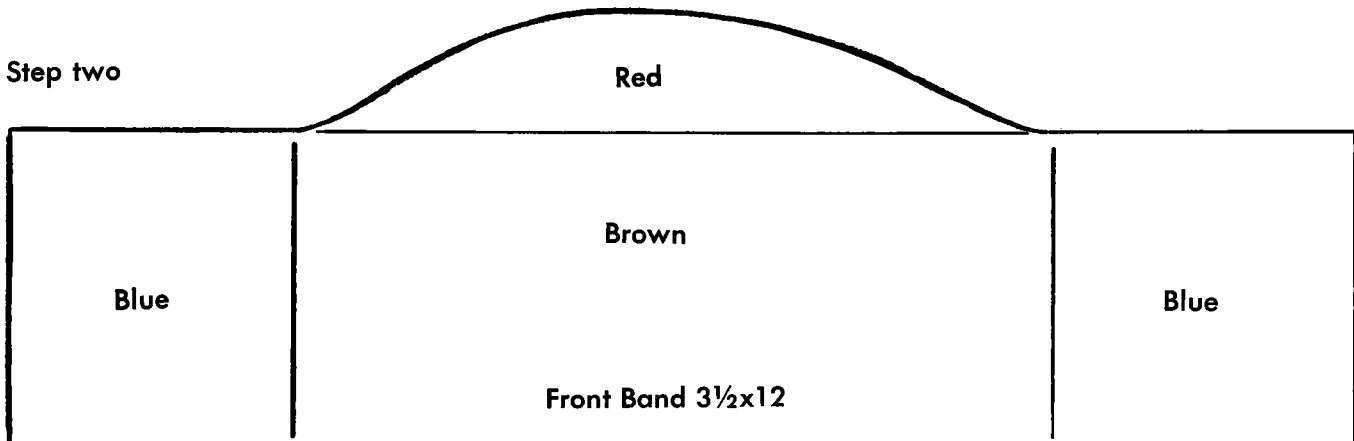
## Procedure

The children color the sections of the front band. Suggest they color the long way rather than up and down. The paper strips are cut out and pasted in front of the band.  
The teacher staples the ends together.

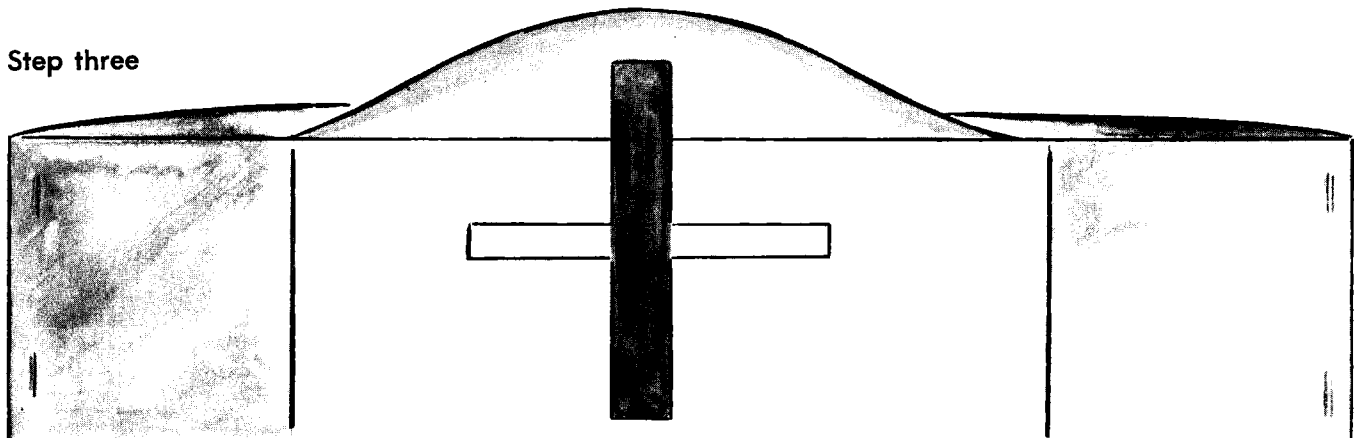
### Step one



### Step two



### Step three



# Soldier Hat

## Materials

Newsprint 12x18"

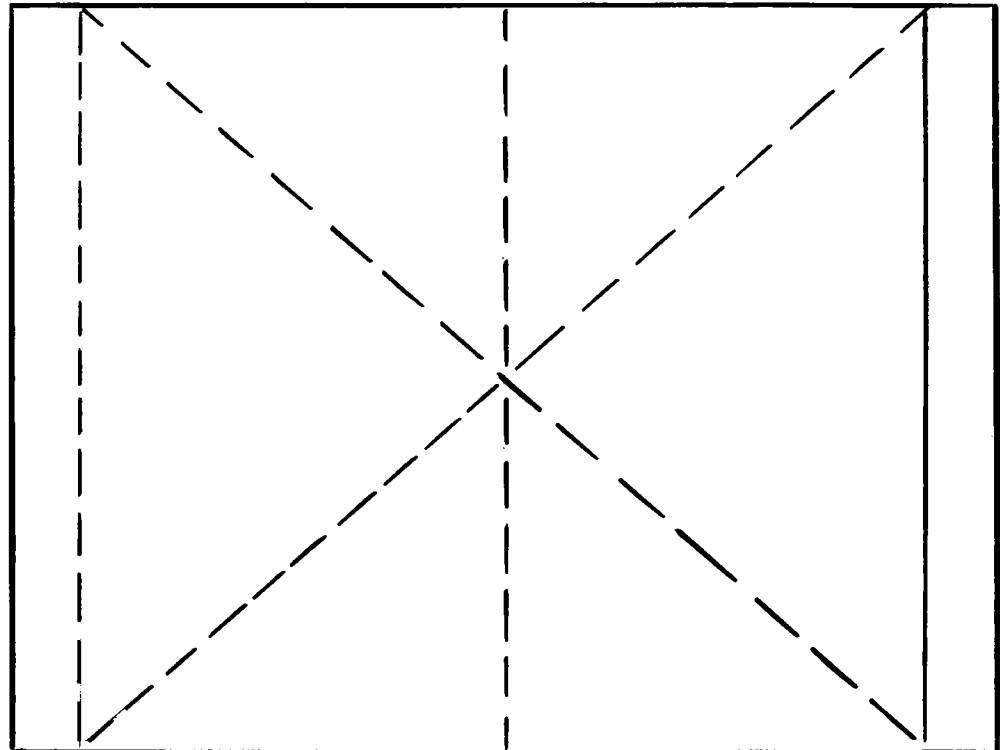
Staples

## Procedure

Give each child a sheet of newsprint paper. Tell them to listen carefully to each step and do it right with the teacher. A hat is going to be made from just folding paper.

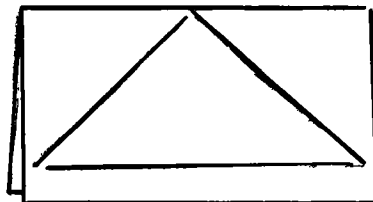
### Step one

Fold the paper in half.  
Fold over the cut edges about 2" wide.  
Make the triangles by folding from the center of the top fold to the corners of the folded margin.



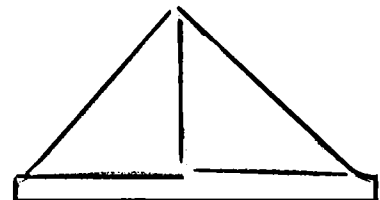
### Step two

The folds made thus far should look like this diagram.



### Step three

Turn down the triangles as shown. Crease the edges.



### Step Four

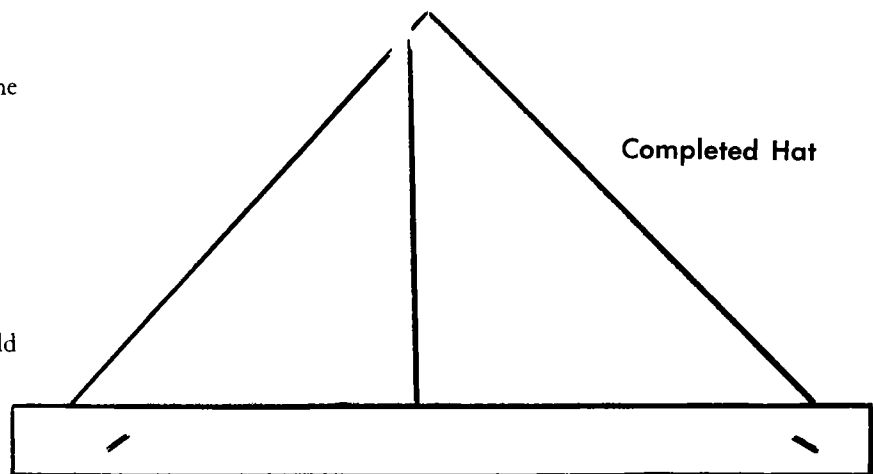
Turn up the 2" margin to form the brim of the hat.

Staple the brim to the rest of the hat.

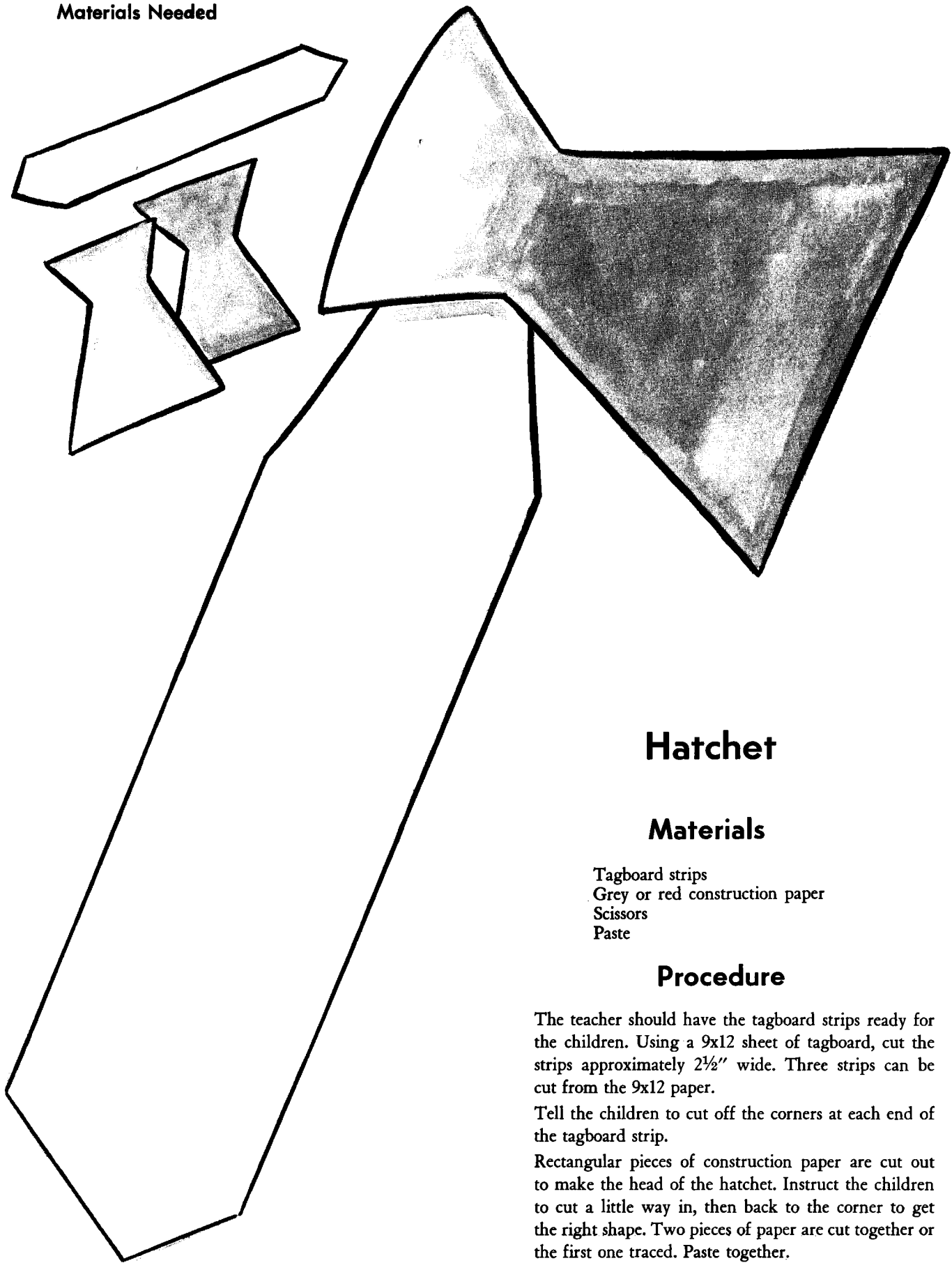
Children will enjoy wearing these hats.

A good month to make use of the hats would be in November.

Designs may be made on them if desired.



### Materials Needed



## Hatchet

### Materials

Tagboard strips  
Grey or red construction paper  
Scissors  
Paste

### Procedure

The teacher should have the tagboard strips ready for the children. Using a 9x12 sheet of tagboard, cut the strips approximately 2½" wide. Three strips can be cut from the 9x12 paper.

Tell the children to cut off the corners at each end of the tagboard strip.

Rectangular pieces of construction paper are cut out to make the head of the hatchet. Instruct the children to cut a little way in, then back to the corner to get the right shape. Two pieces of paper are cut together or the first one traced. Paste together.

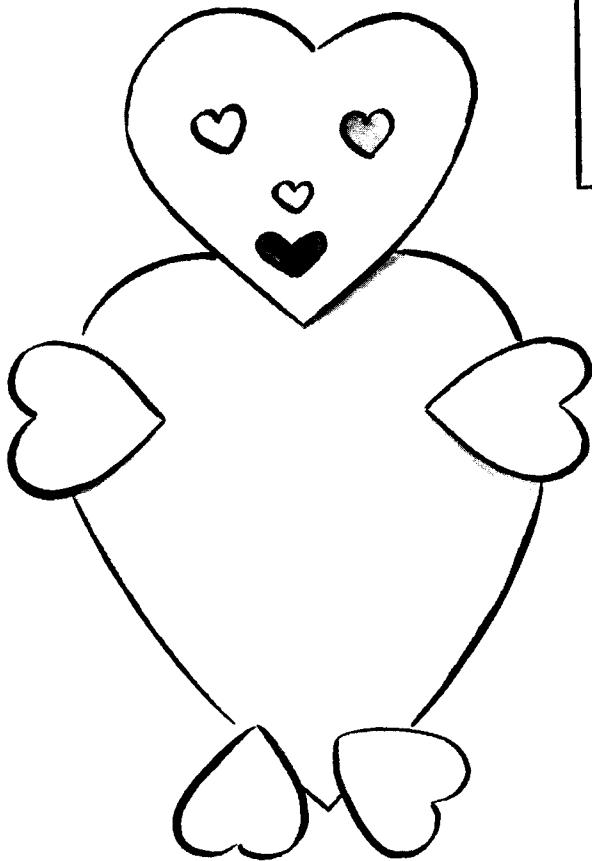
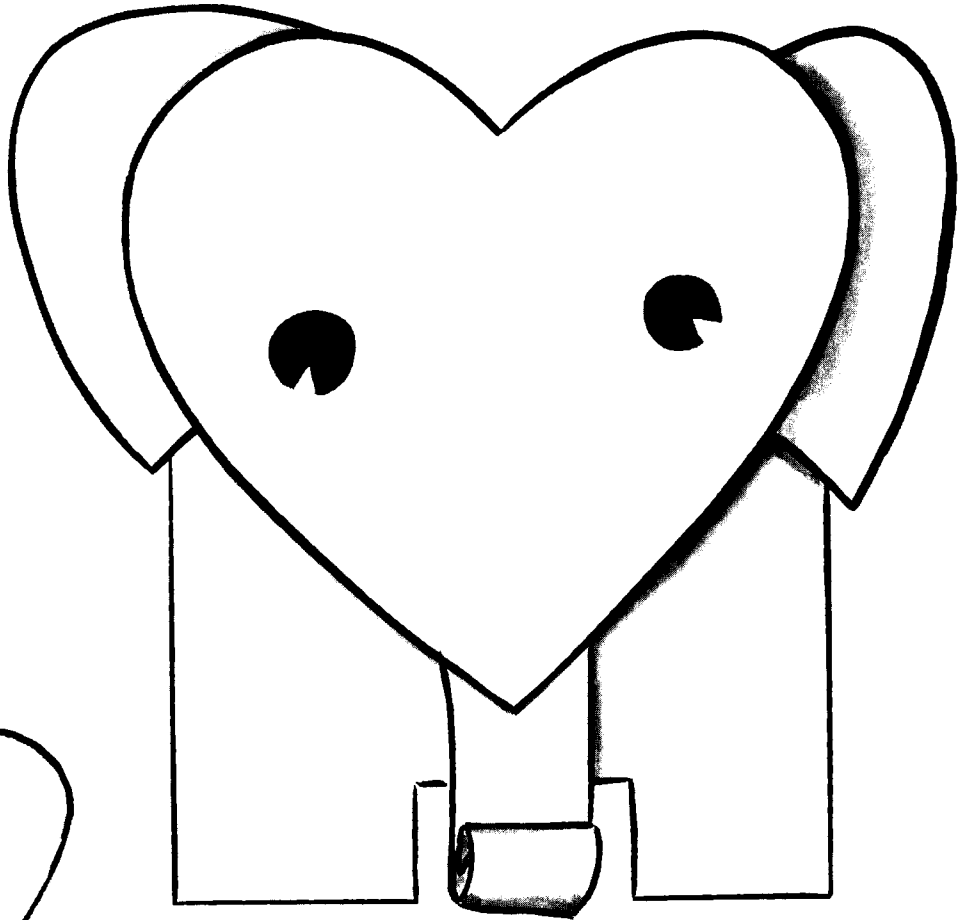
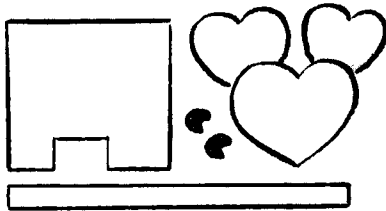
# Valentines (Animal)

## Procedure

Red, white, grey, black construction paper  
Scissors Paste

Cut a wide door in a piece of square construction paper to form the elephant's body. Three hearts are cut out for the head. A pie-shaped piece is cut out of each circle for the eye. The trunk is made by rolling one end of a strip of construction paper.

## Materials



## Procedure

Red and white construction paper  
Scissors Paste

For the children who wish to make this or other heart funnies, suggest they cut hearts of various sizes. Some hearts may be cut out beforehand for the immature children.

Let each child paste the hearts according to his or her imagination.

## Materials



# Valentines

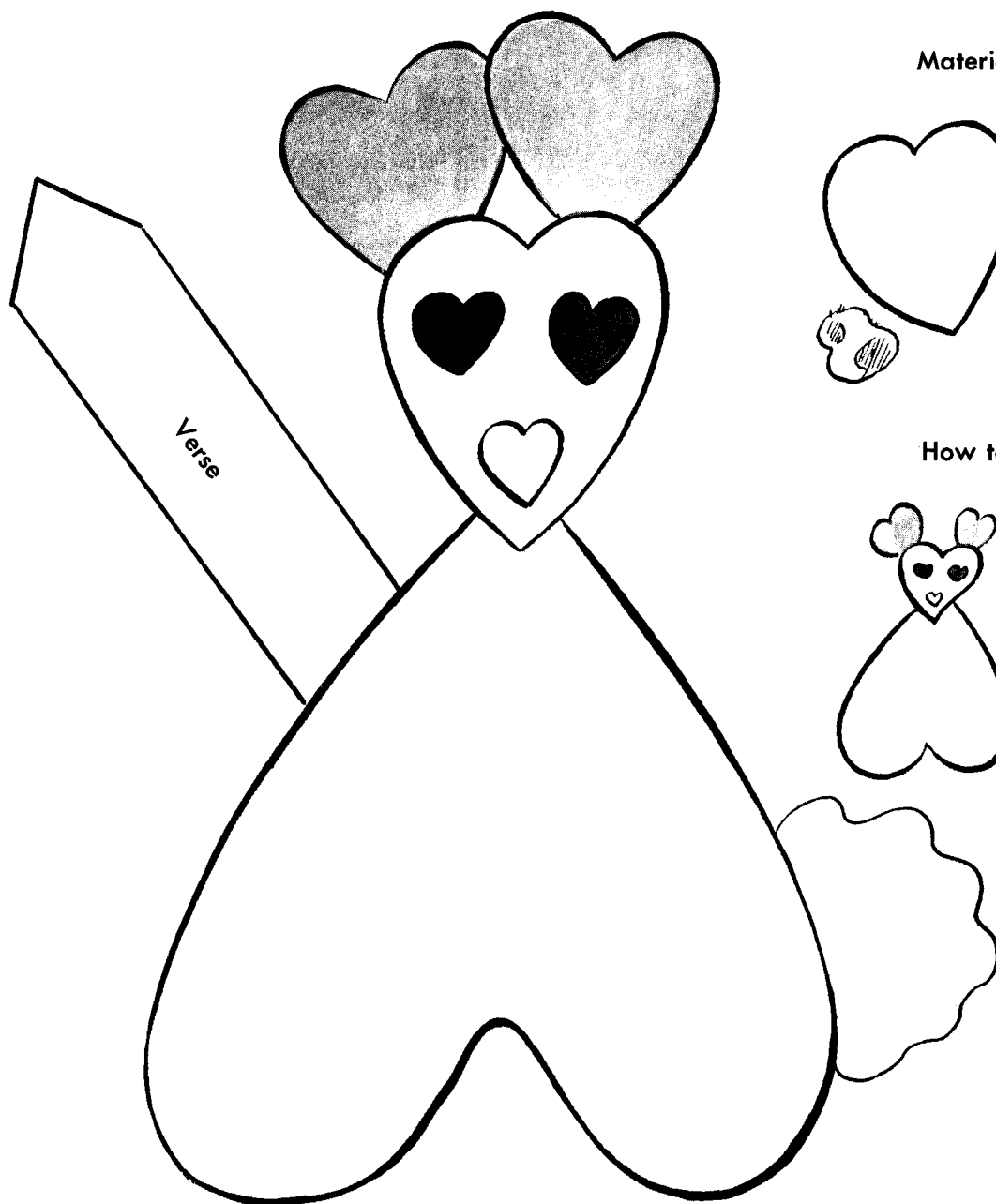
## Procedure

### Materials

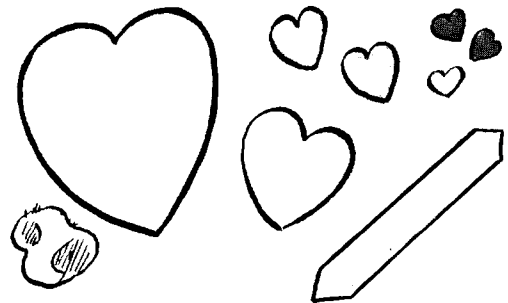
Red and white construction paper  
Cotton  
Copies of a bunny poem or fingerplay  
Paste  
Scissors

Each child is given construction paper to make hearts. Suggest they cut a large heart for the body of the bunny. Turn it upside-down.

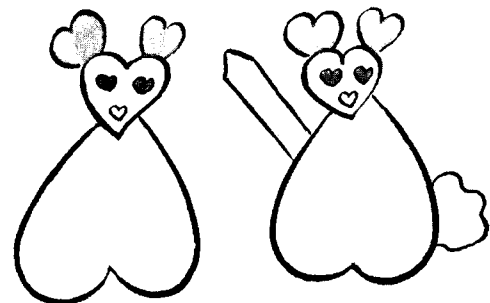
A smaller heart is added for the face and pasted to the body. Smaller hearts are pasted to the head to form the ears and face. The corners at one end of the poem may be cut off. Paste the poem and cotton tail on the bunny.

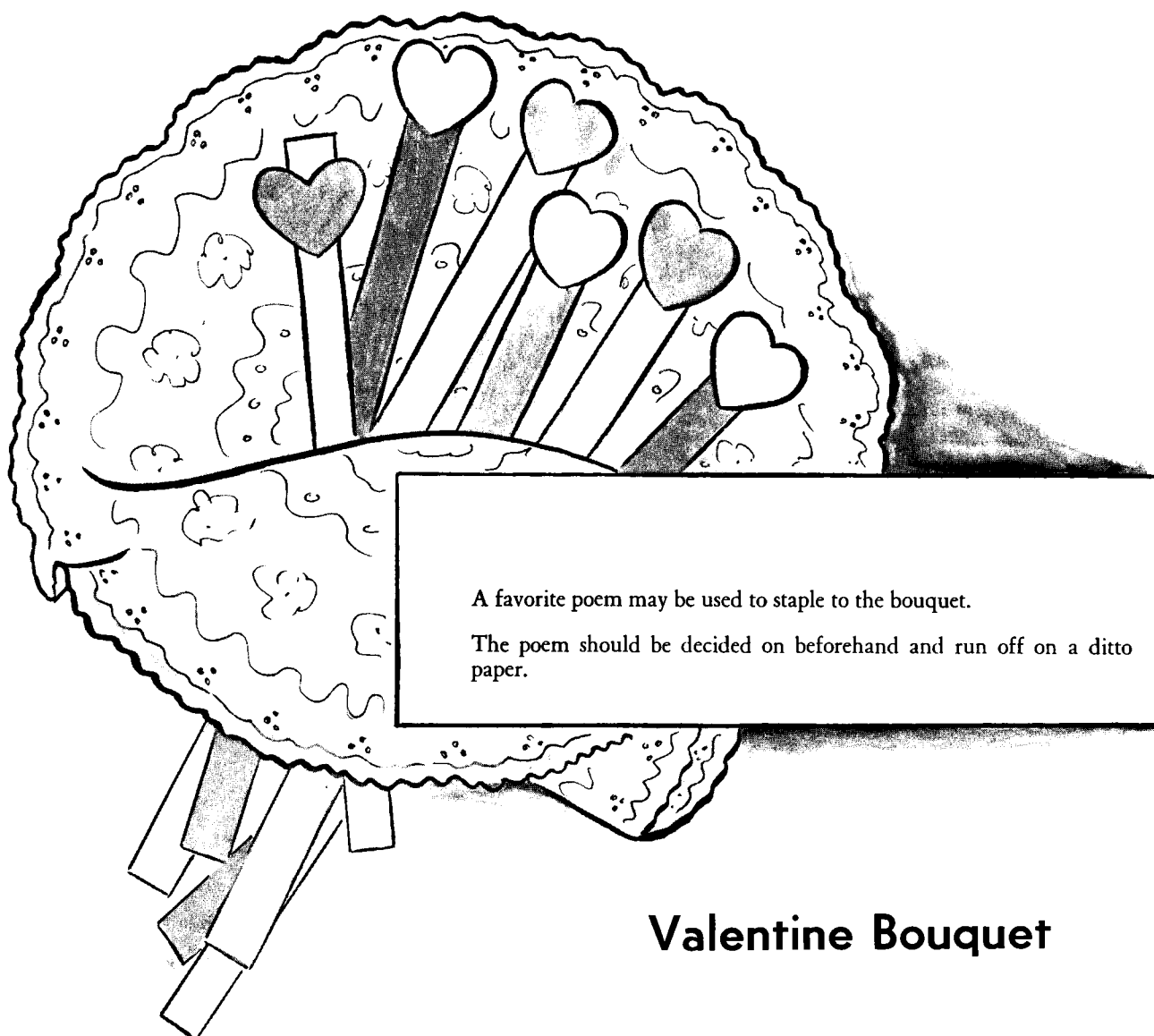


### Materials Needed



### How to assemble





A favorite poem may be used to staple to the bouquet.

The poem should be decided on beforehand and run off on a ditto paper.

## Valentine Bouquet

### Procedure

given a doily, paper strips, paste, and a scissors.

flowers are cut from scraps of construction paper. Assorted colors are used to make the heart flowers. No specific number need be made.

A slit is cut in the middle of the doily.

When the flowers are pasted on the stems made from construction strips, the flowers are then pulled through the slit to desired length.

A favorite poem may be used to staple to the bouquet.

The poem should be decided on beforehand and run off on a ditto paper.

Staple the poem with some of the flower stems to help hold it in place.

Fluff the doily around the flowers.

This makes a delightful bouquet!

### Materials

6" Doily

Assorted colors

Strips and Hearts

Scissors and Paste



poem

# Valentine Holder

## Materials

White paper bag  
Crayons  
Scissors  
Paste  
Construction paper

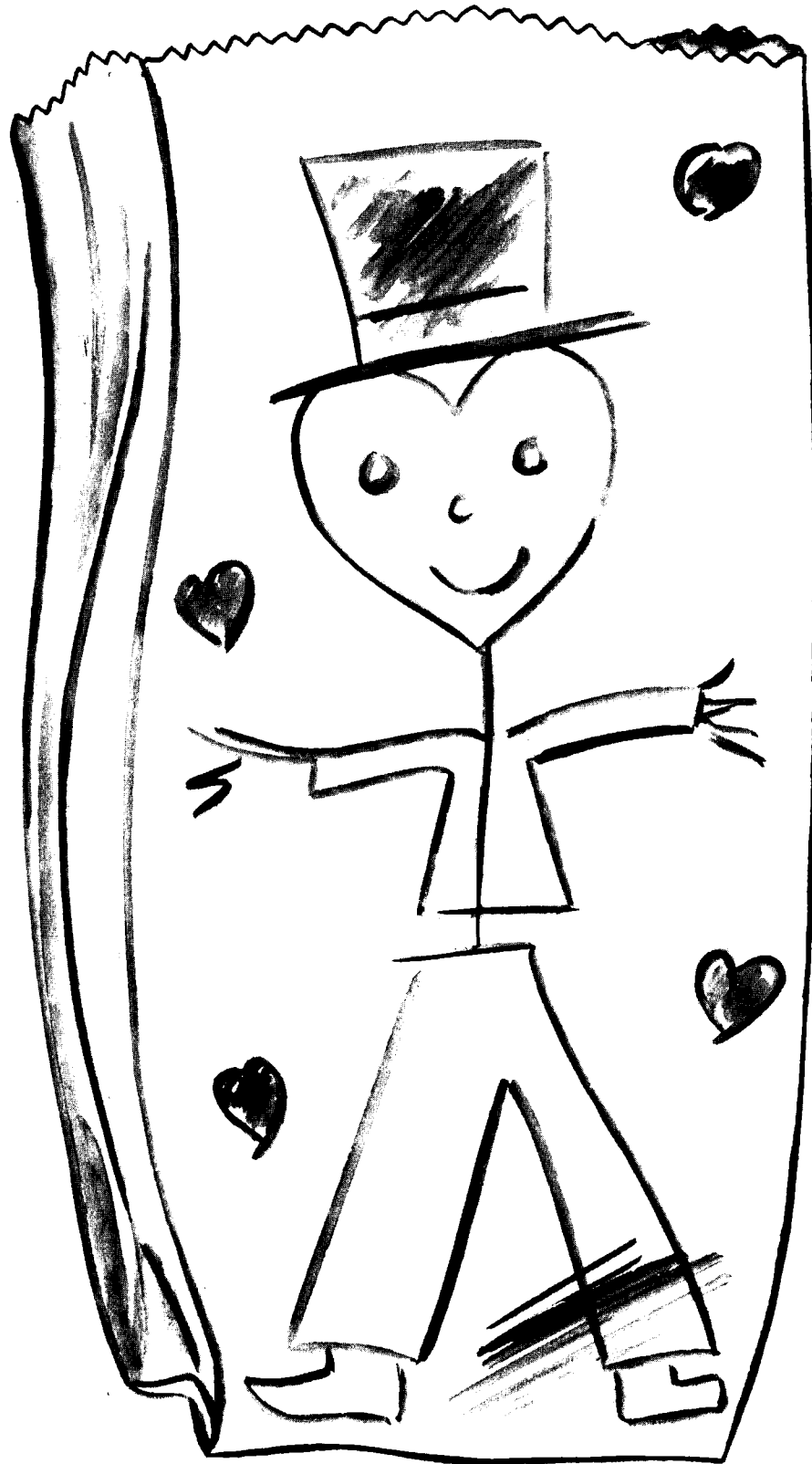
## Procedure

A white paper bag is placed on each desk.

Explain to the children that these are to be used for the valentines they receive from others.

A picture may be drawn in crayon or scraps of construction paper may be used. Valentines may decorate the bag. Discuss various possibilities for a picture, but let them use their own imaginations.

A Valentine animal or man may be suggested.





# Valentine Tree

## Step one

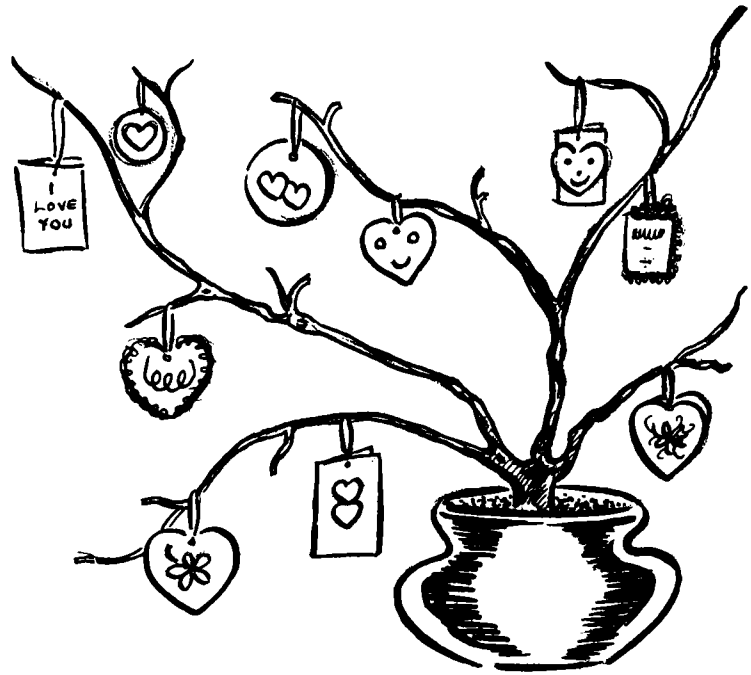
### Materials

Construction paper  
Scrap box  
Ribbon or yarn  
Branch fixed in a bowl  
Paste  
Scissors

The teacher should have the branch ready before the pupils begin work. A white painted branch is attractive.

Small pieces of white, red or grey construction paper should be available to pupils.

Scraps of various materials may be used on the valentines.



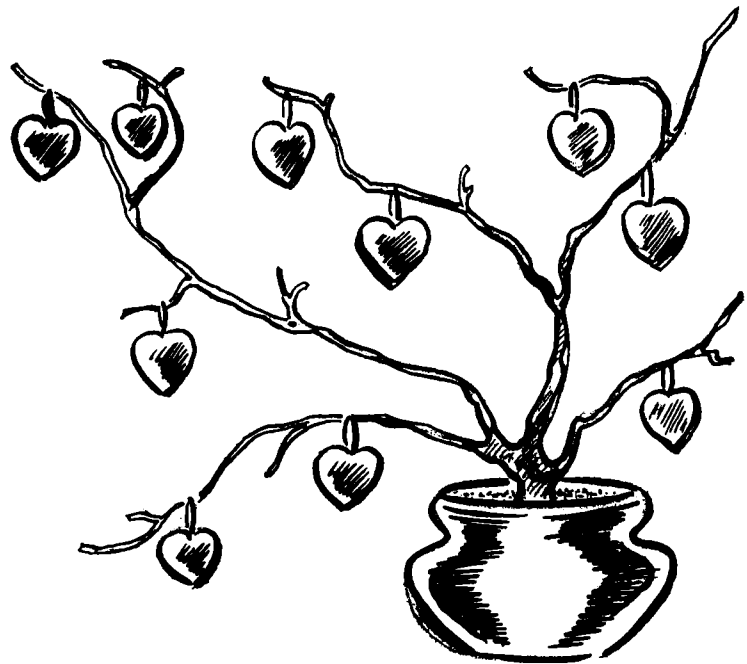
## Step two

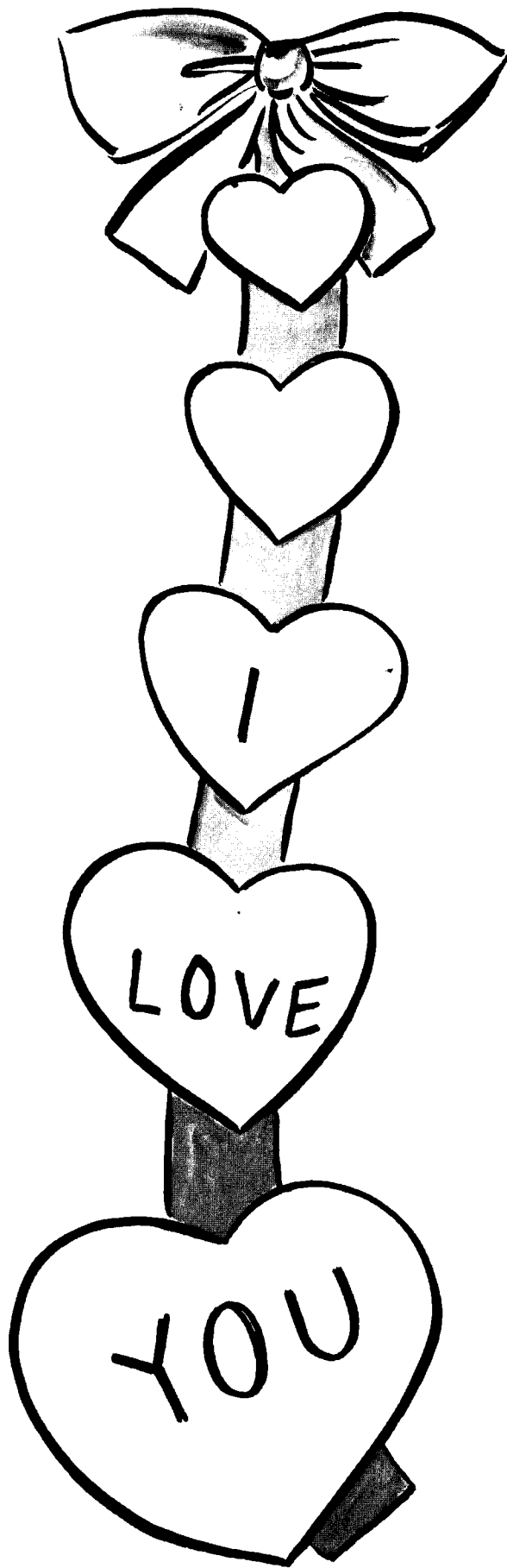
### Procedure

Suggest to the pupils to make a lovely valentine to place on the Valentine tree. They may make it any way they wish using any of the materials available to them.

Arouse the imaginations by injecting the possibility of something sweet replacing the valentine they place on the tree on Valentine's Day.

Each paper valentine is hung on the tree in a special place by each child. Surprise them on Valentine's Day by replacing the paper valentine with a candy valentine.





## Valentines

### Materials



Paper Strip



Paper Hearts



Bow

### Procedure

A long strip of crepe paper or ribbon is given to each child. Construction paper should be passed out to make hearts. A box of bows ready for use. Paste and scissors on each desk or table.

Children cut out hearts of five different sizes—small, medium, and large to be placed eventually on the ribbon. Suggest the smaller ones be placed near the top of the ribbon. After the child arranges the number of hearts on the ribbon as desired, the hearts are to be pasted to the ribbon. A bow is selected by the pupil to paste or staple at the top. Some pupils may want the teacher to print an “I Love You” for them on the hearts.

# Kite

## Materials

9x12" construction paper  
String  
Strips of colored construction paper  
Paste  
Scissors  
Crayons

## Procedure

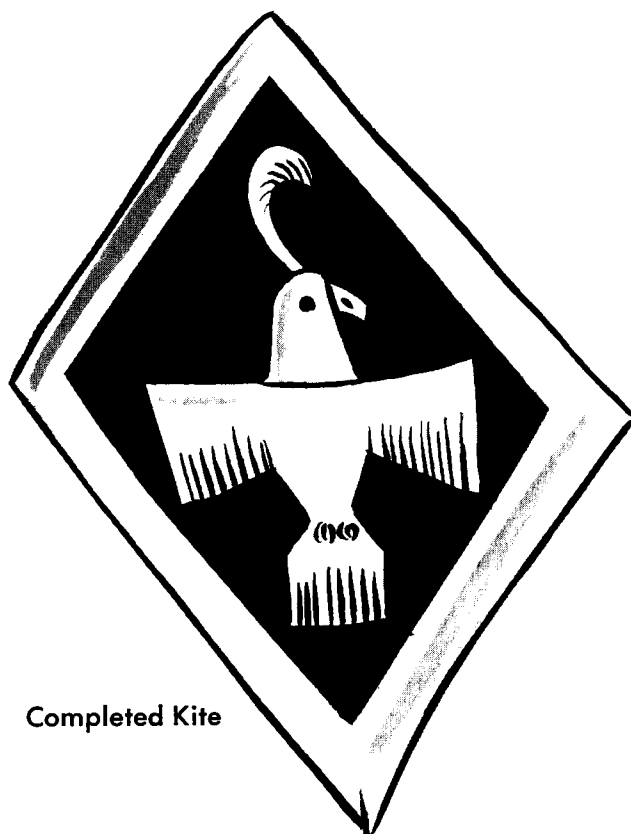
Let the children select the color of paper they want for a kite. Each child should have a piece of 9x12" construction paper.

Direct the pupils to cut off the corners as shown in Step One to get a kite diamond shape.

Strips of paper are cut the same size and pasted with the kite string in between. The strips are placed horizontal to the string.

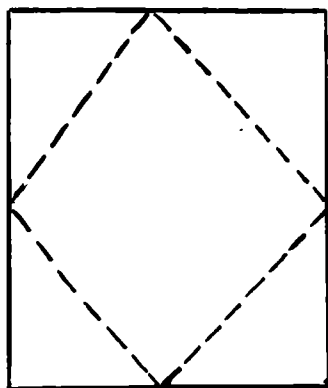
After the kite tail is finished, it is tied to one of the points of the kite.

A design may be drawn on the kite.

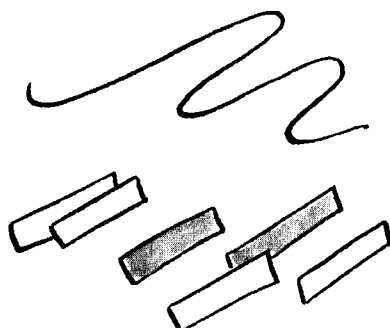


Completed Kite

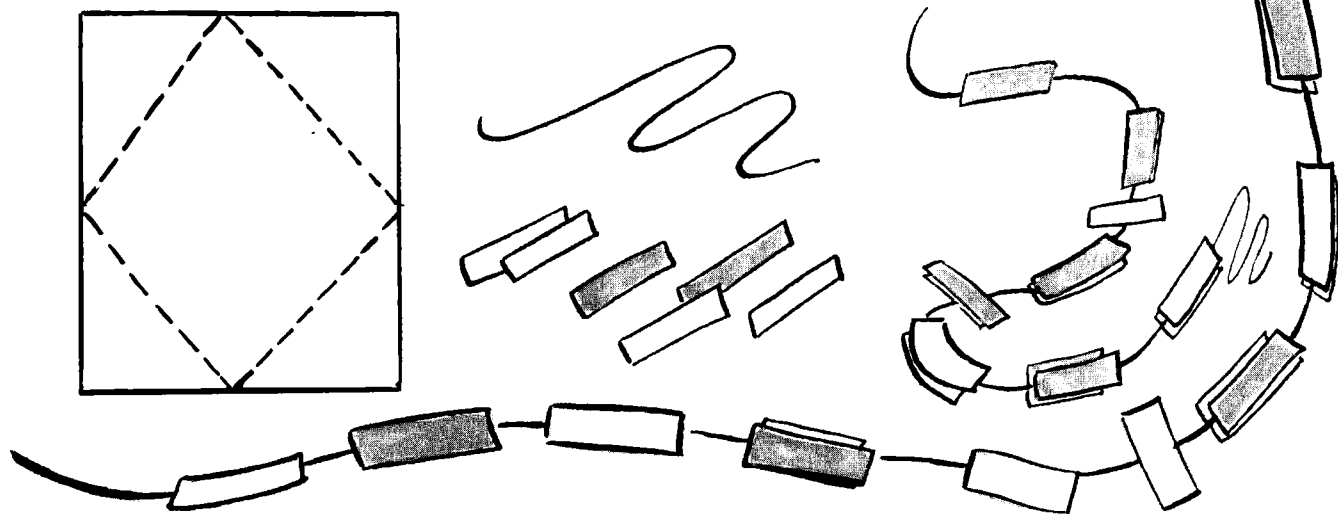
Step one



Step two



Step three



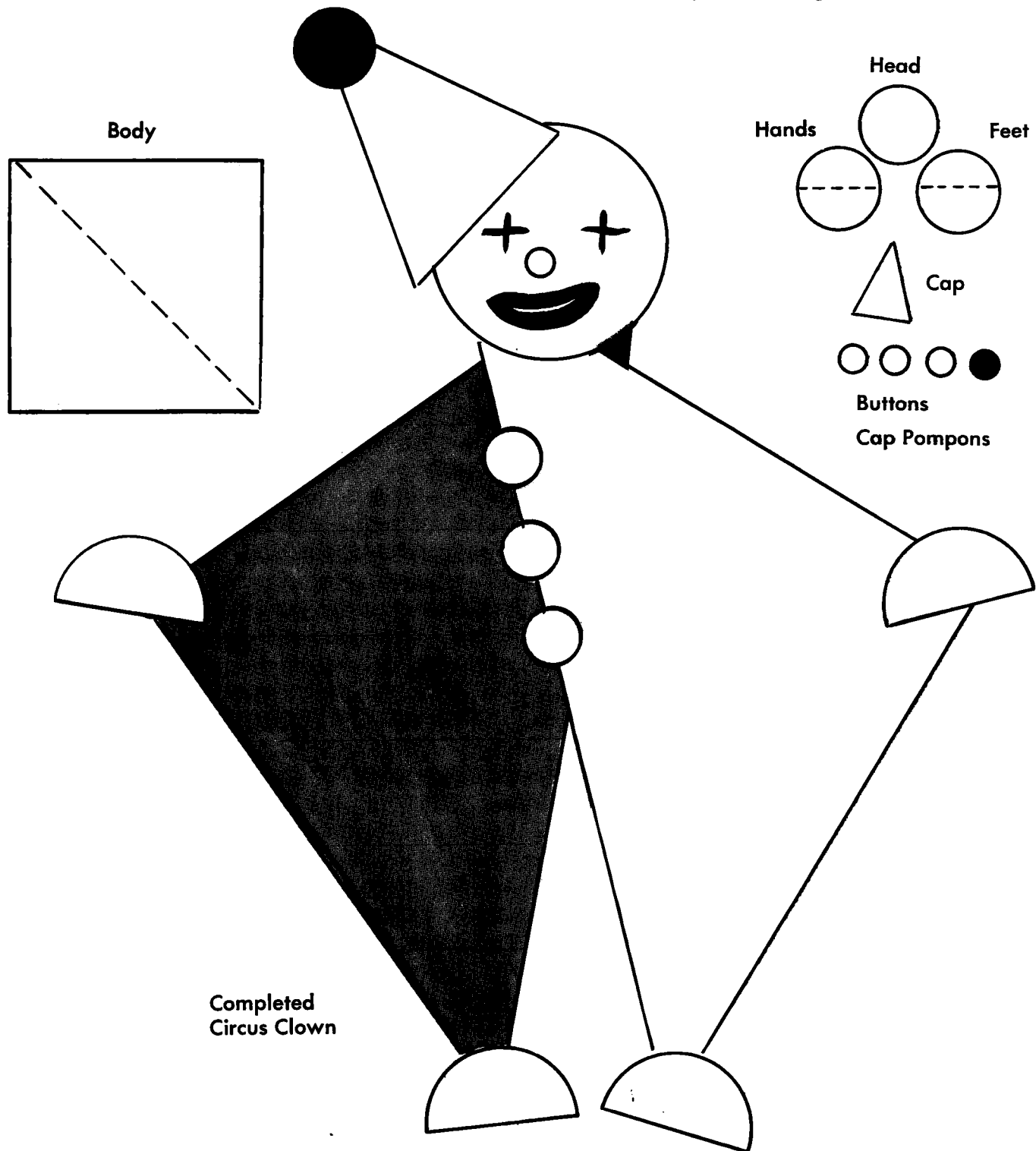
# Clown

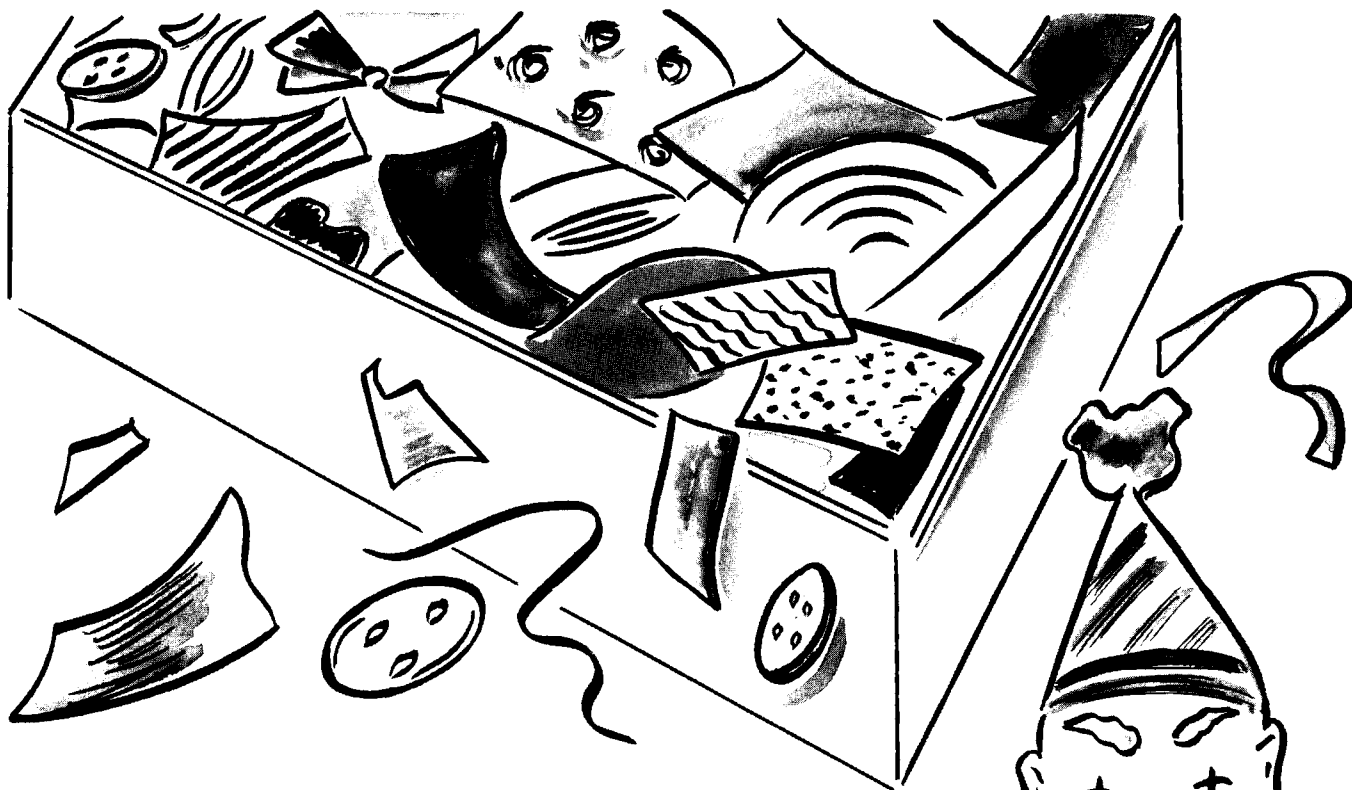
## Materials

Blue and yellow construction paper  
Circle pattern  
Paste  
Scissors  
Scraps of construction paper (red)

## Procedure

Teacher cuts 8x8" blue and yellow paper as shown.  
The children cut circles. The hands and feet circles are folded in half, then cut.  
The body is pasted together at an angle.





## Scrap Clown

### Materials

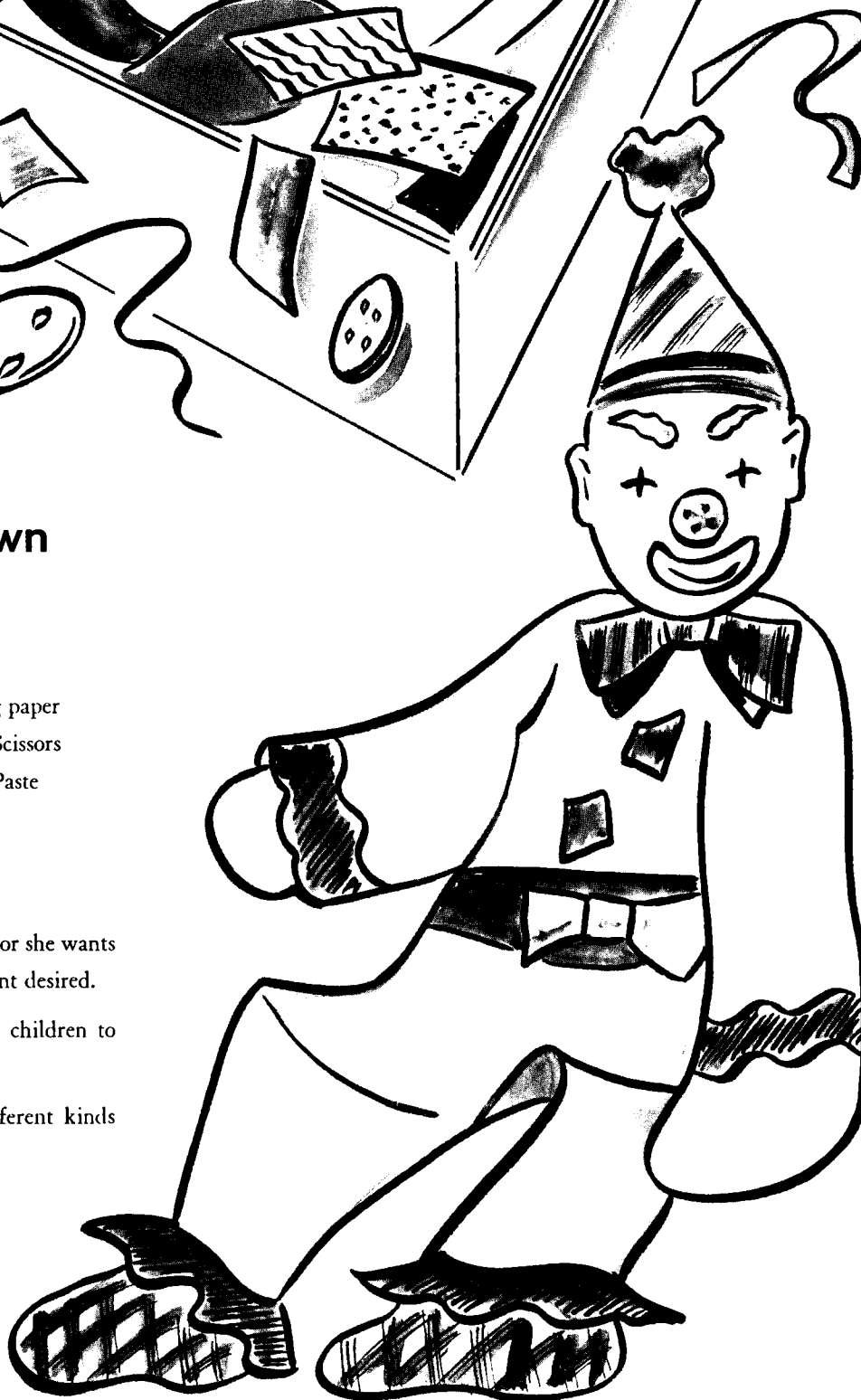
Manila or brown wrapping paper	
Scrap box	Scissors
Crayons	Paste

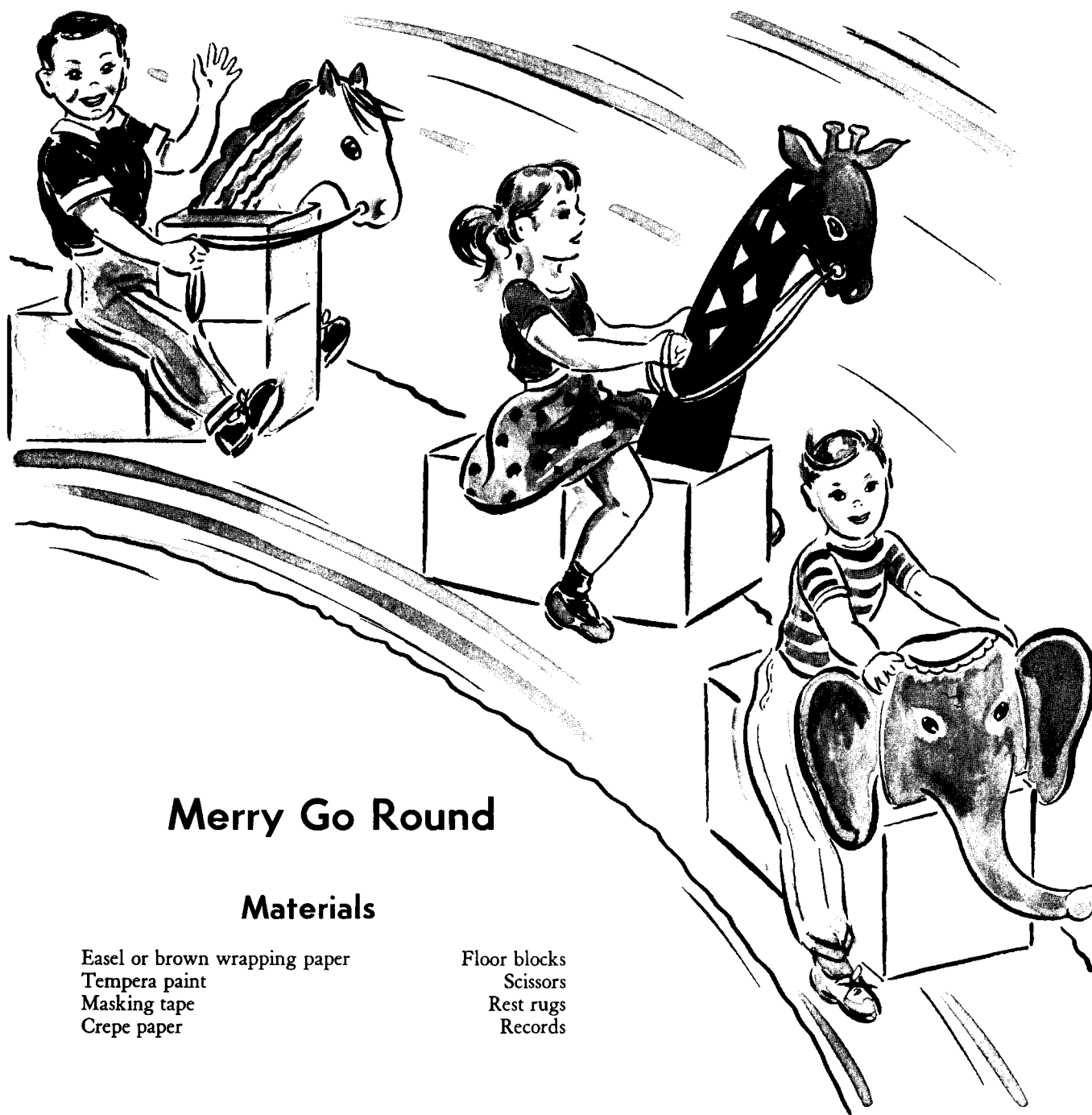
### Procedure

Ask each child what size clown he or she wants to make. Tear or cut off the amount desired.

Stimulate the imaginations of the children to get varied clowns.

Encourage them to use many different kinds of materials or scraps on the clown.





## Merry Go Round

### Materials

Easel or brown wrapping paper  
Tempera paint  
Masking tape  
Crepe paper

Floor blocks  
Scissors  
Rest rugs  
Records

### Procedure

Groups of children work together to make six to eight animals.

Each group has to decide which animal they wish to make. Some children will cut out parts of the animal while others paint it.

Certain parts of the animal may be pasted to the block separately—for example, the elephant's ears.

The giraffe's neck should be wide enough to cover one side of the floor block when taped to it.

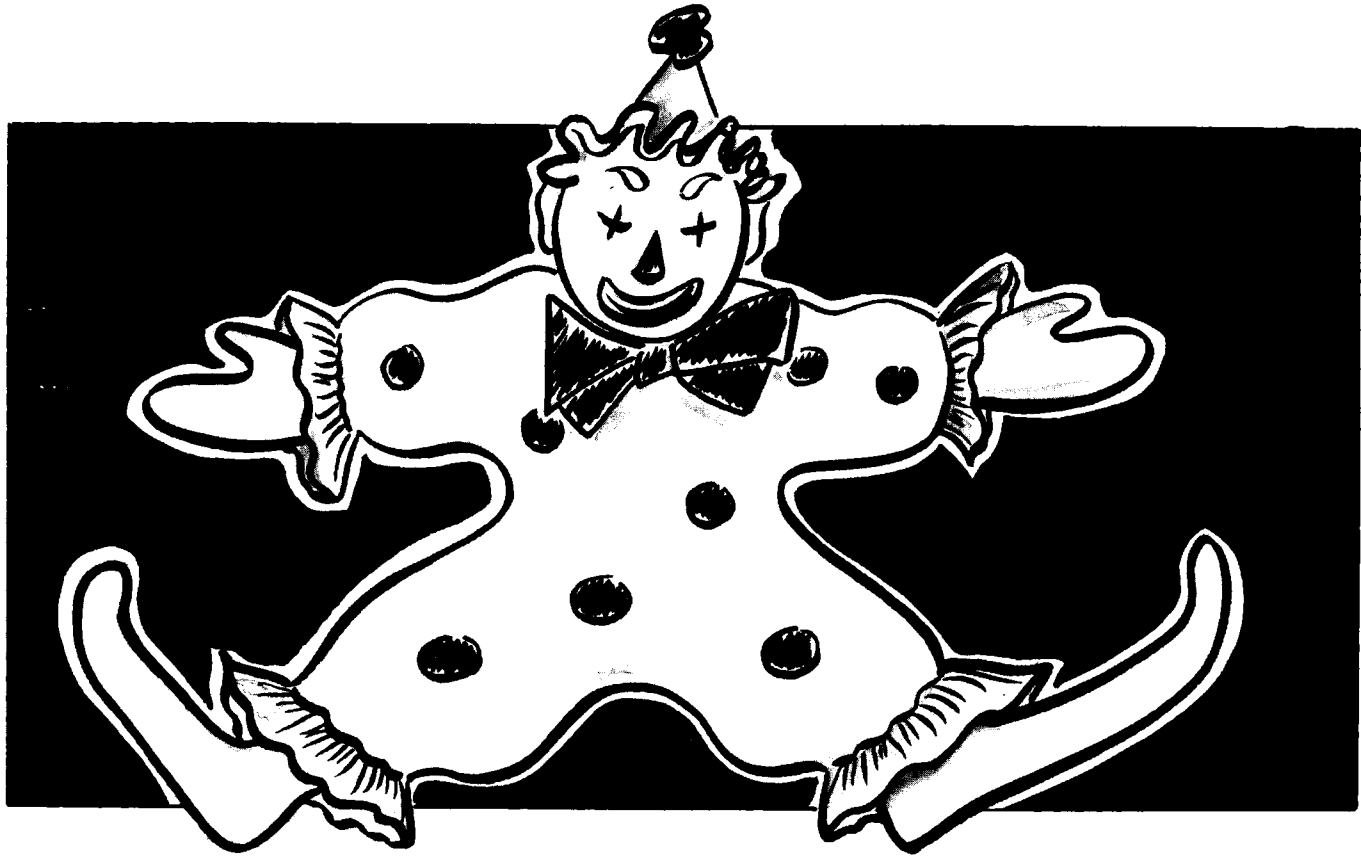
Yarn, ribbon, string, etc., may be used as reins.

A crepe paper circle is made on the floor. The floor blocks are placed in position around the ring. Several blocks are put together to make the body. One block may be placed upon another to make a neck.

The heads are then taped to the blocks.

A ticket taker, ring master, and other tasks are assigned several children. The others mount an animal.

The teacher then plays a record while the children pretend to ride an animal. When the record ends, they dismount and go to another animal.



## Changeable Clown

### Materials

Large construction paper or brown wrapping paper for the body of the clown

Scrap box

Crayons

Scissors

Pins

Small pieces of colored construction paper

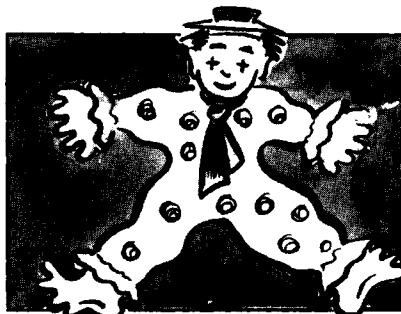
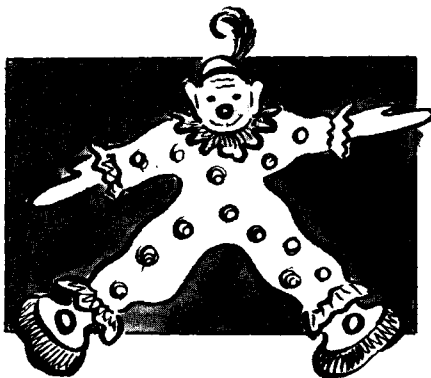
### Procedure

A large clown is made for the bulletin board. Perhaps the teacher will make the first one.

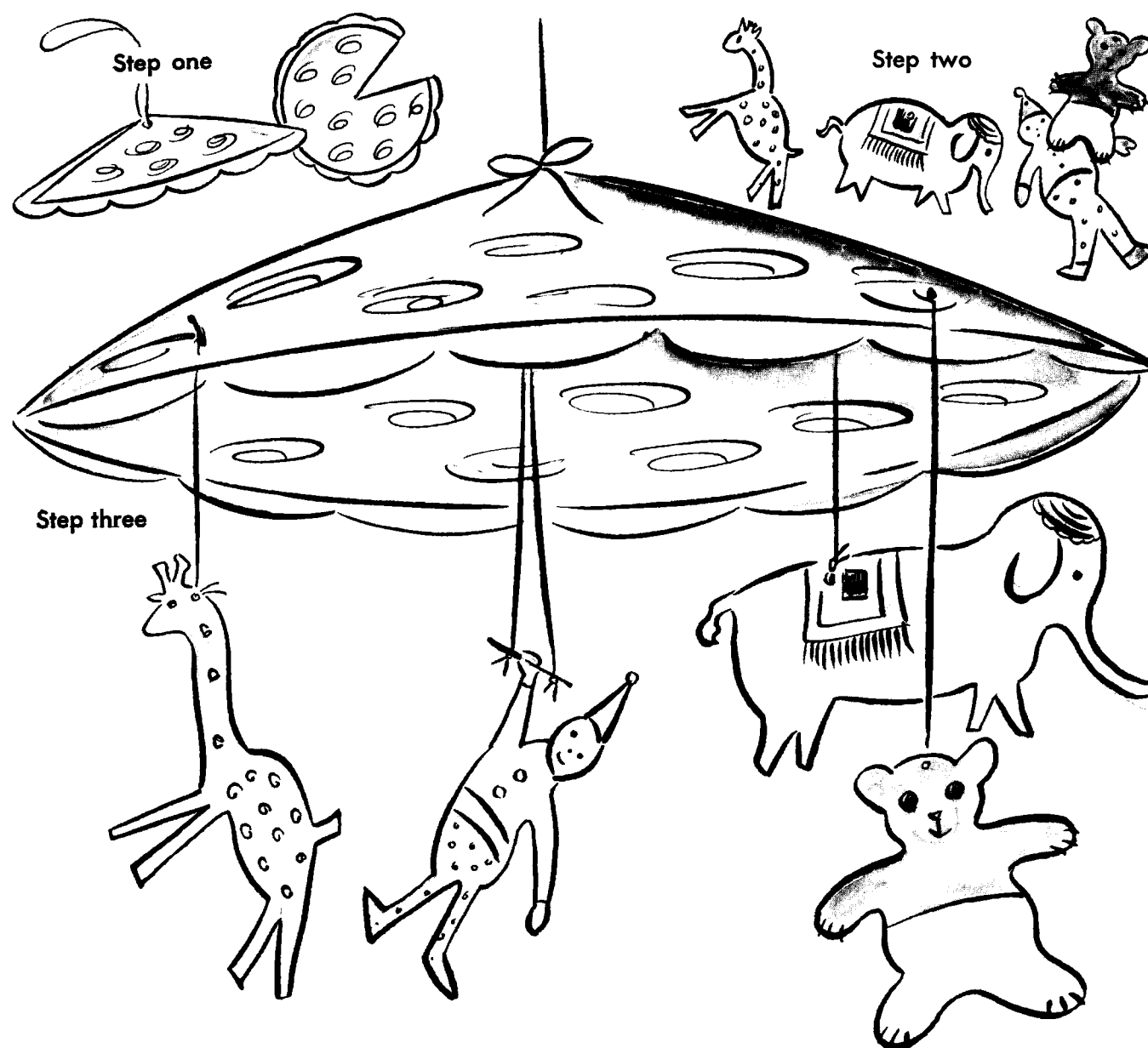
From then on, it becomes the responsibility of the children to change head, hands and feet, leaving the body the same.

Explain to the children that each one of them is going to have the opportunity to change the clown for one whole day. It is usually decided during the morning meeting who will be in charge for the next day.

### Variations



# Merry-go-Round Mobile



## Materials

Oak tag	Shelf paper
Staple	Yarn and string
White drawing paper	Bobby pin
Toothpick for trapeze	Crayons
Scissors	Paste

A 12" circle is traced on oak tag and a double thickness of shelf paper (by the teacher). A scalloped edge may be cut on the one piece of shelf paper. Cut out a pie-shaped piece. Overlap the edges, and staple. The shelf paper should be pasted to both sides of the oak tag circle.

## Procedure

Give each child a circus top. Ask him to draw circus animals or people, coloring the front and the back of the animal or clown.

Pupils hang these animals with string. A hole is made with a bobby pin in the circus top for each animal. The string is put through the hole and tied on the top.

This 12" circle can have many uses throughout the school year . . . valentines, Christmas ornaments, etc.



# Pin Wheel

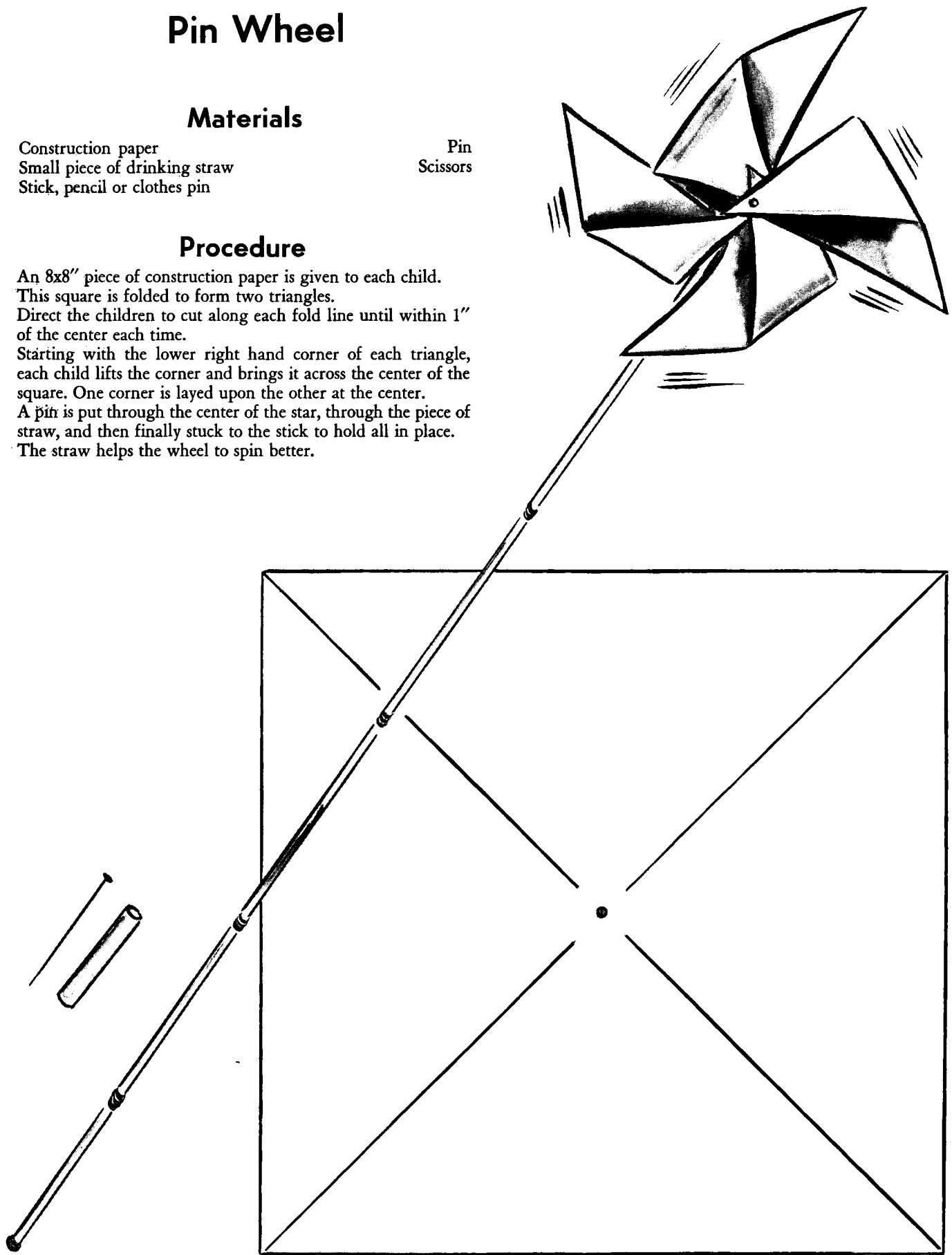
## Materials

Construction paper  
Small piece of drinking straw  
Stick, pencil or clothes pin

Pin  
Scissors

## Procedure

An 8x8" piece of construction paper is given to each child. This square is folded to form two triangles. Direct the children to cut along each fold line until within 1" of the center each time. Starting with the lower right hand corner of each triangle, each child lifts the corner and brings it across the center of the square. One corner is layed upon the other at the center. A pin is put through the center of the star, through the piece of straw, and then finally stuck to the stick to hold all in place. The straw helps the wheel to spin better.



# Lion Costume

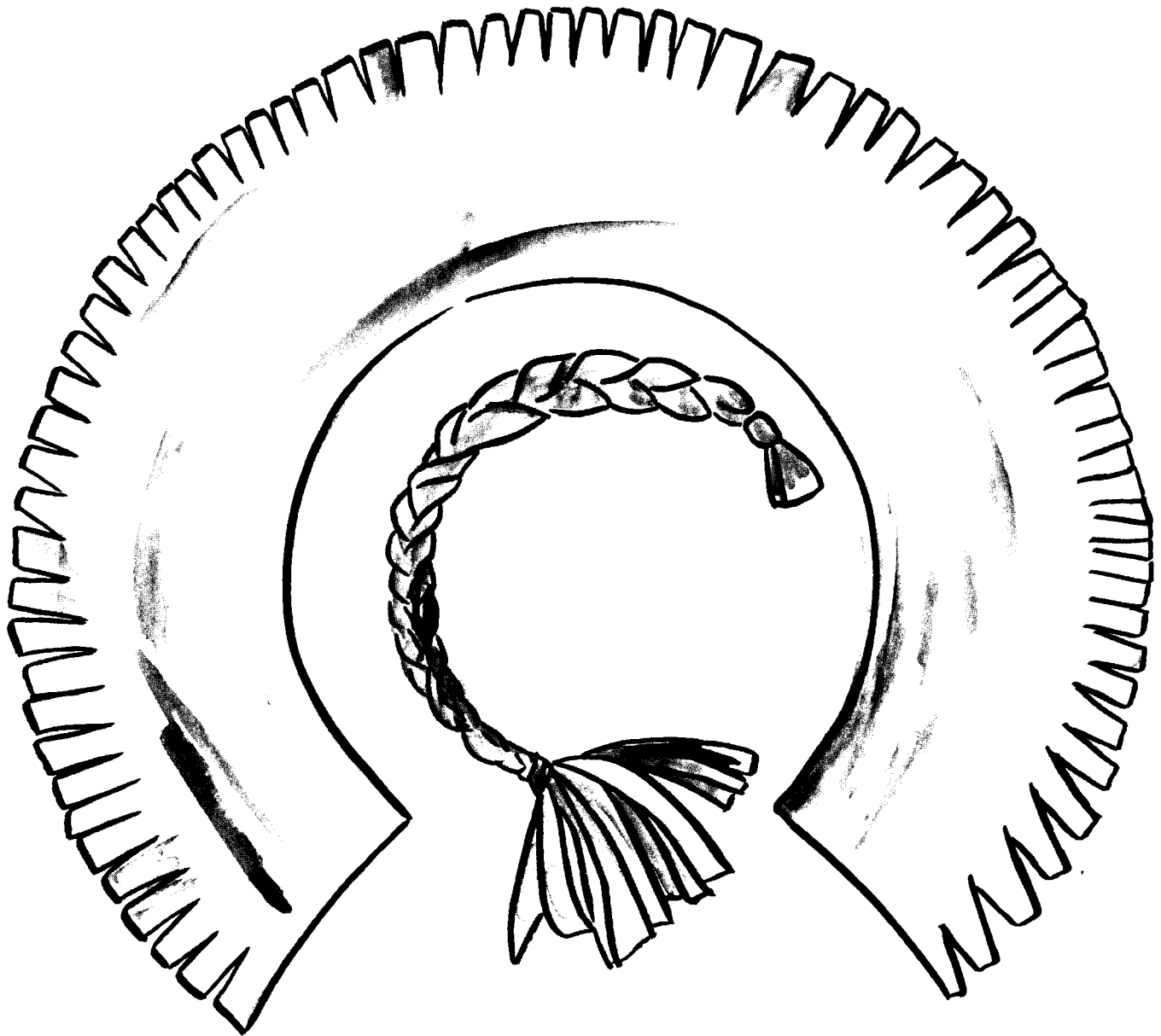
## Materials

Scissors

Nylon hose

Brown wrapping paper

The lion's mane and tail will have many uses during the year.  
The tail can be used for other animals too.  
Ask the children to bring old pairs of nylon hose from home beforehand.



## Procedure

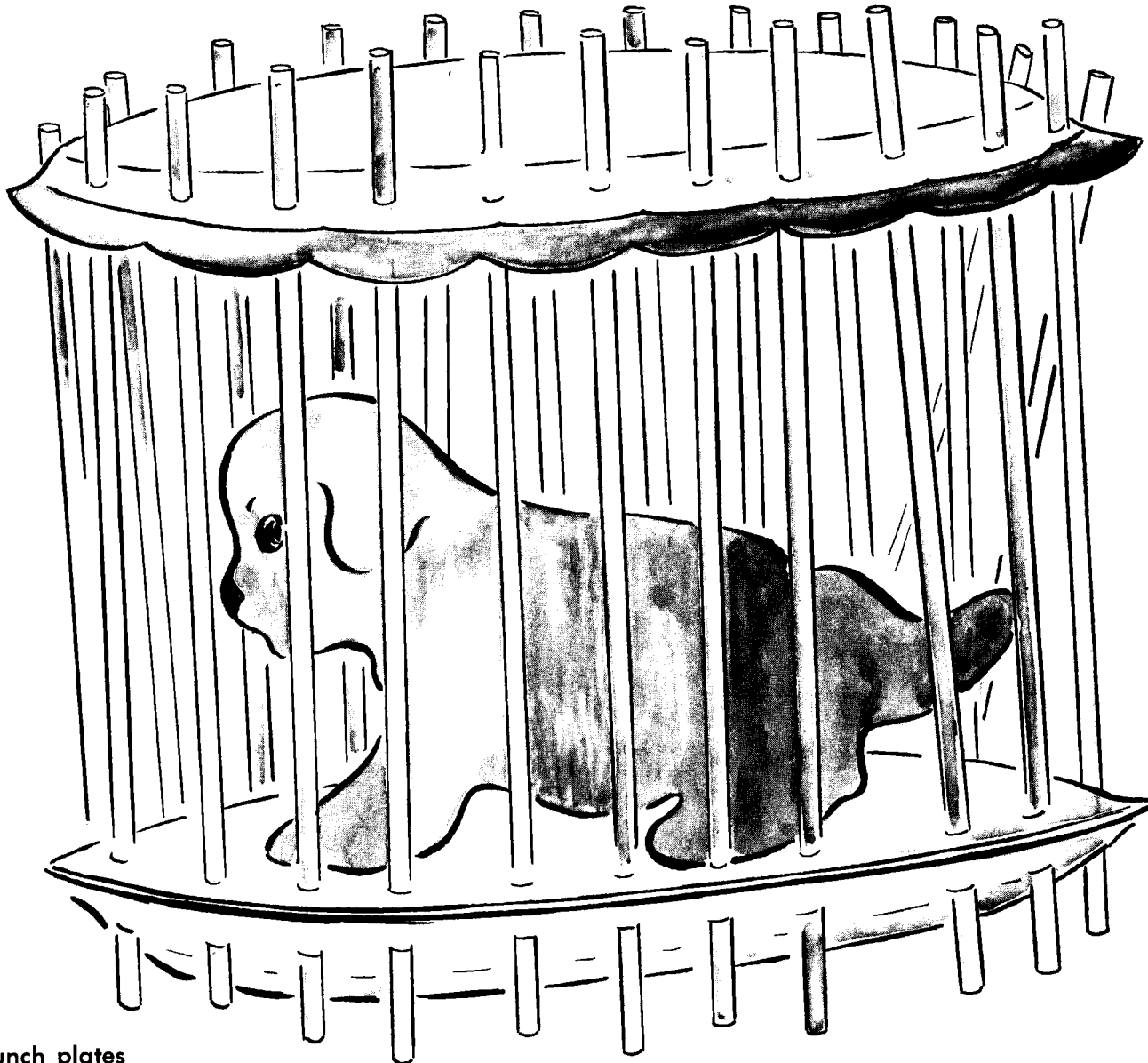
Instruct the children to place a sheet of brown wrapping paper under the waste paper basket to make the outside circle of the mane. Trace around the bottom of the basket. A smaller jar or can is used to make the inside circle.

Fringe the outside edge after cutting out the mane.

Three nylon hose are knotted together at the toe ends. Show the children how to braid the hose together. Cross the outside hose over the inside hose.

A knot is made near the end of the tail.

# Circus Animal Cage



Punch plates together as shown

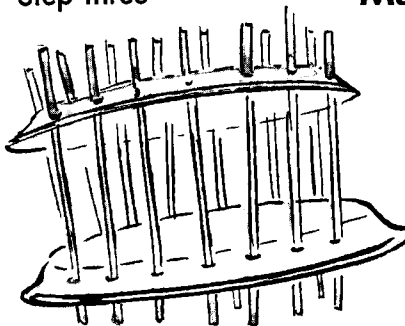
Step one



Step two



Step three



## Materials

Two pie plates

Colorful straws

## Procedure

The two pie plates are together as the holes are being made around the rim of the pie plates. The holes can be made using a pencil, scissor point or paper punch.

Straws are put through the holes as shown in Step 2. Pull pie plates apart toward the ends of the straw to make the animal cage. Paper animals can be made and put in the cage.

# Paper Bag Bunny

## Materials

White paper bag  
Pie plate  
White construction paper  
Crayons  
Scissors                      Paste

## Procedure

A bunny face is drawn on the paper bag with crayon. The bag is then stuffed with newspapers.

Ears are cut out of construction paper and pasted near the top of the sack.

A hole is cut in the middle of the pie plate. Pull the bottom of the sack through the hole.

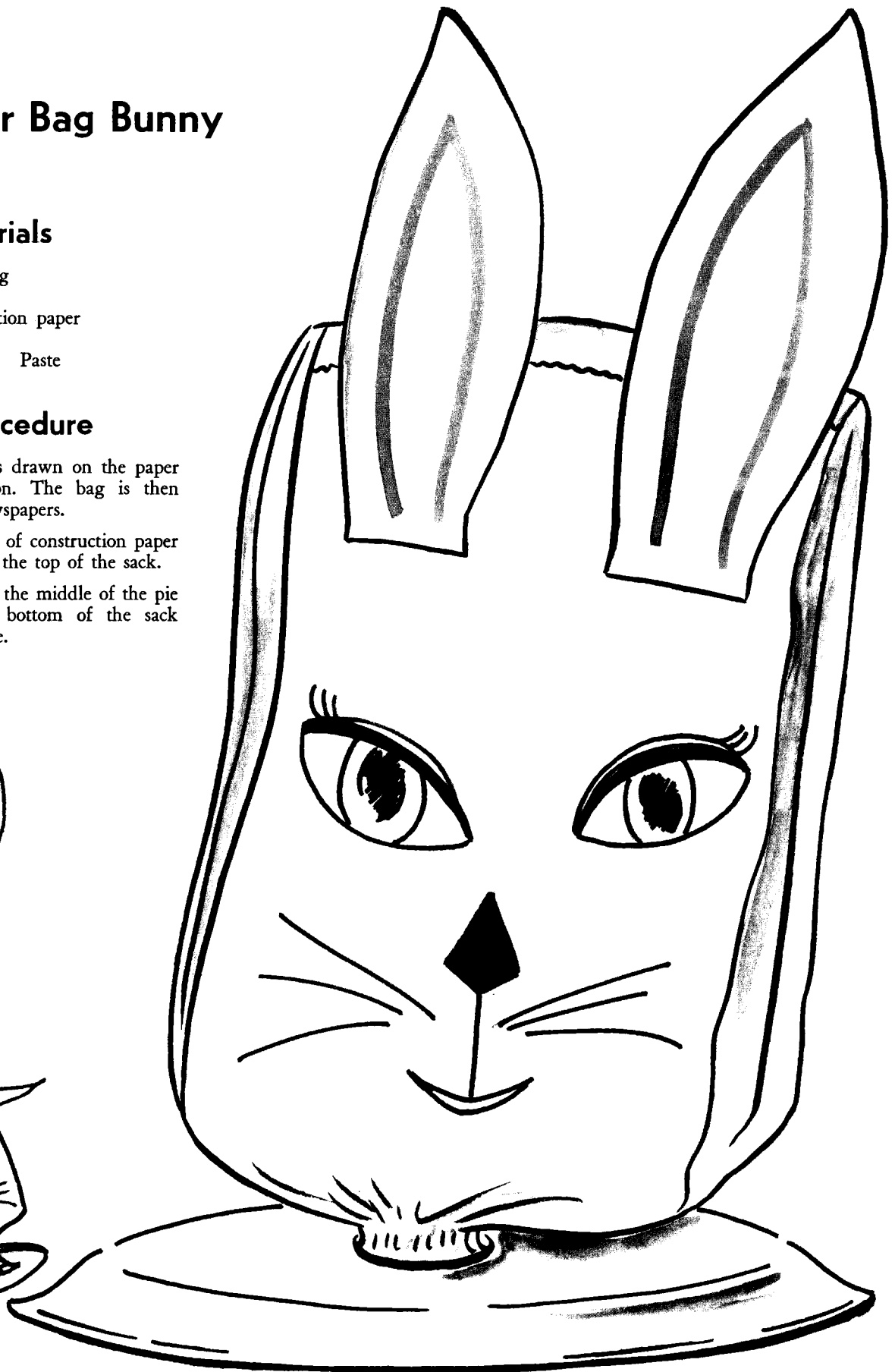
### Step one

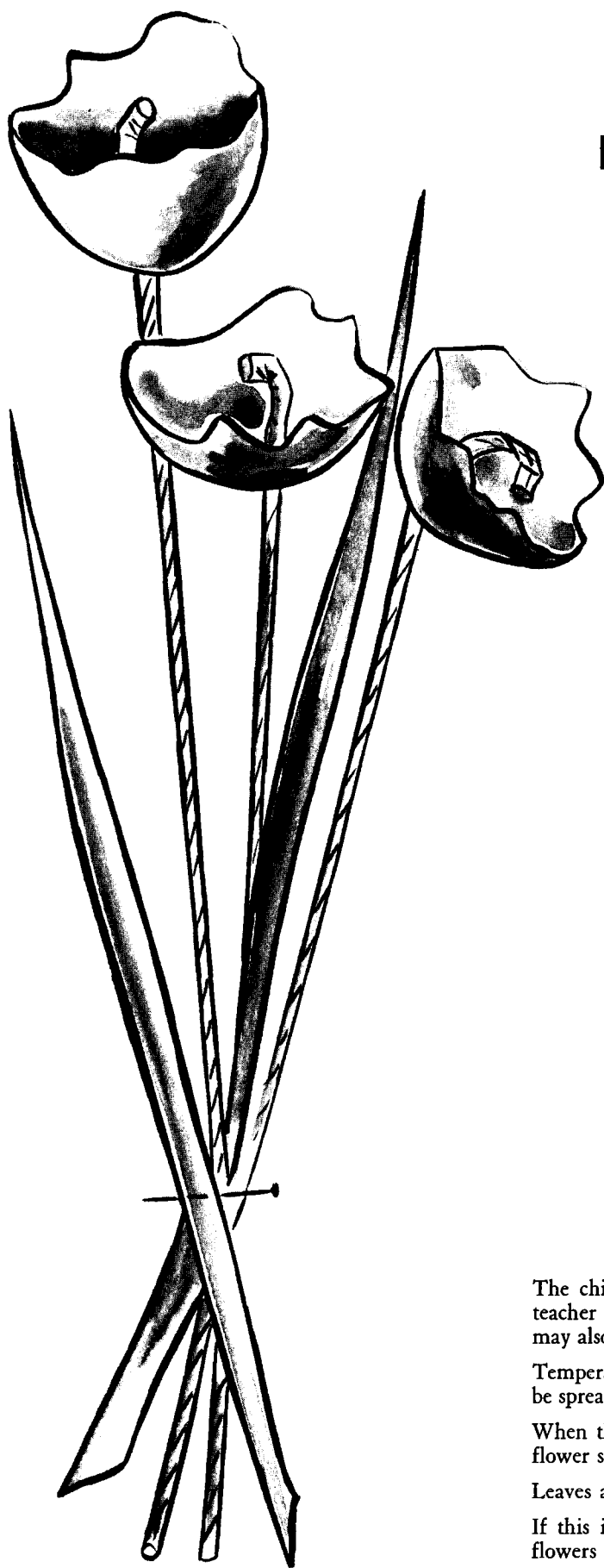


### Step two



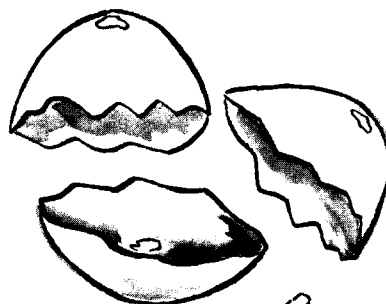
### Step three



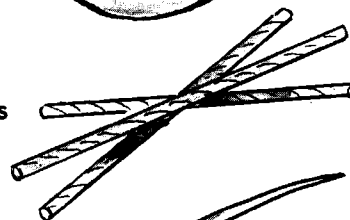


## Egg Shell Flowers

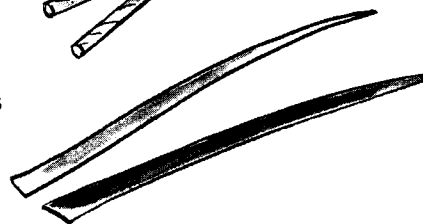
Eggshell  
Halves



Pipe Cleaners  
or  
Drinking Straws



Paper Leaves



### Materials

Eggshell halves  
Pipe cleaners  
Paper (green)  
for leaves  
Tempera paint

### Procedure

The children bring eggshell halves from home. As they arrive, the teacher uses the point of a scissors to make a hole in the shell. A pin may also be used.

Tempera paints should be available to the children. Newspaper can be spread on the floor. The children paint their eggshell halves.

When the shells are dry, colorful pipe cleaners may be used for the flower stem or straws. The one end in the shell is bent or crushed.

Leaves are cut from green construction paper.

If this is used on a bulletin board, a pin may be put through the flowers and leaves to hold all together.

# Bunny Ears

## Materials

3x9 tagboard strips  
2½x20 tagboard strip  
Pink & white tissue paper

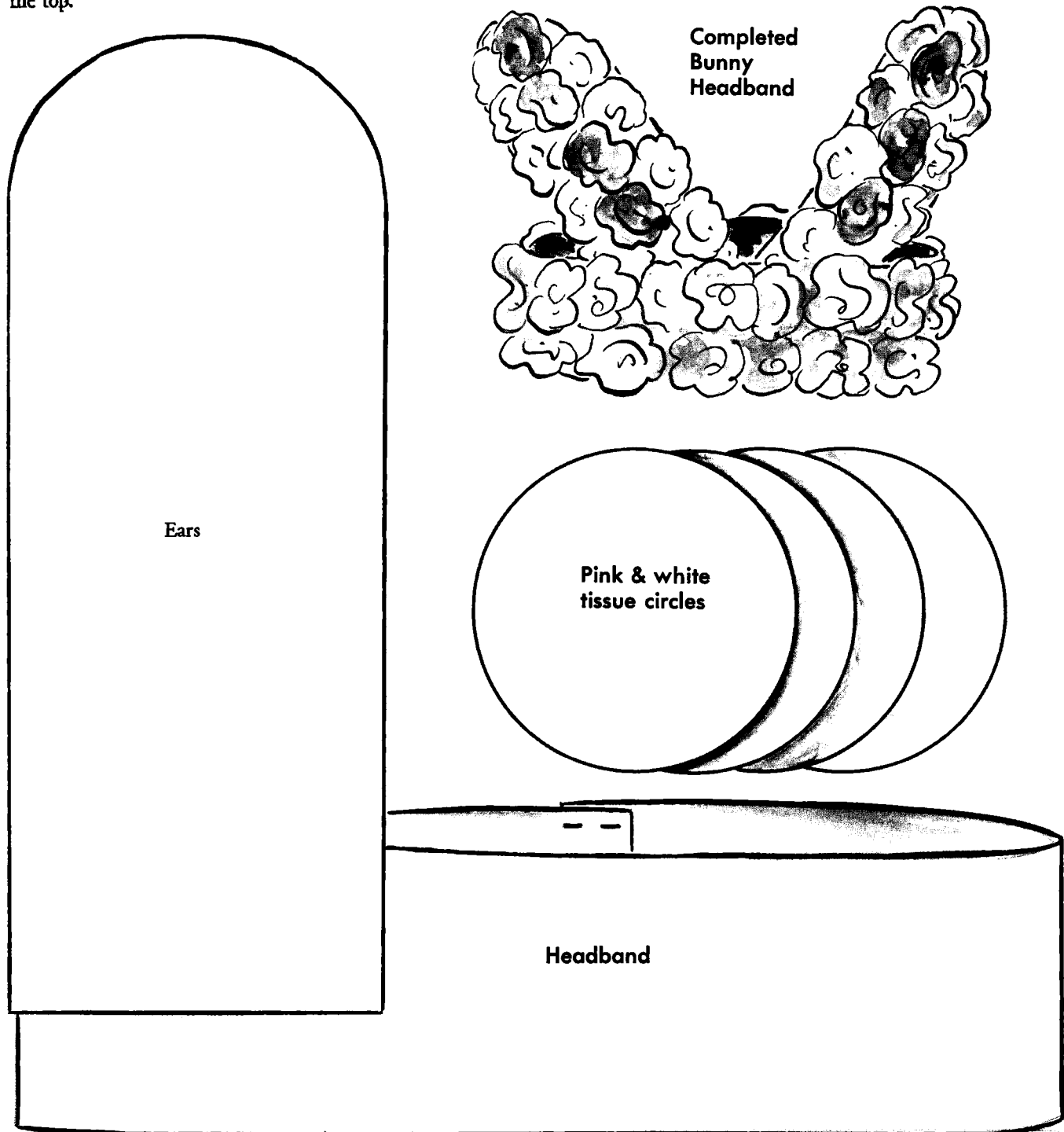
Circles  
Paste  
Staples

## Procedure

Pass each child paper for the head band and ears.  
Suggest they round off the corners of the ears at the top.

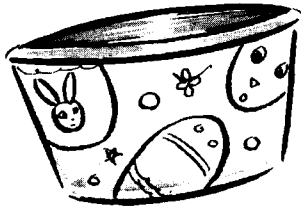
Try to have a box of pink and white circles ready for the children to use. For each circle the child puts paste in the middle of it, puts in on the ear or headband. Put circles close together, drawing the edges up for each one.

Ears are pasted on as child desires — flopping, standing straight, etc. Teacher adjusts headbands. Staple together. Also secure ears by a staple.

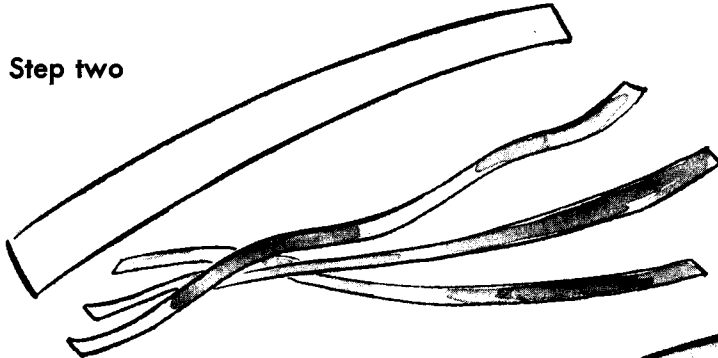


# Easter Basket

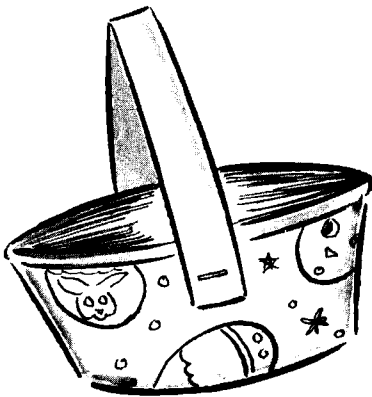
Step one



Step two



Step three



## Materials

Cottage cheese carton  
Strips of construction paper  
Ribbon or yarn  
Staples  
Scissor  
Crayons



## Procedure

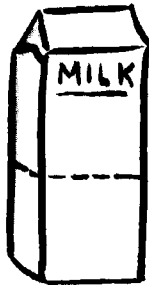
Ask the children to bring Easter designed cottage cheese containers put out by milk companies or a plain carton that the children may decorate.

Designs are drawn on the handle or cut from construction paper. This is stapled to the sides of the basket.

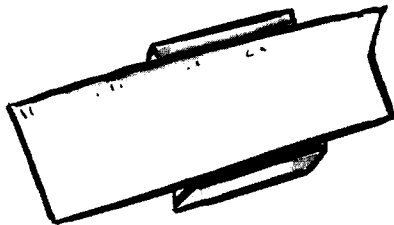
A large bow is pasted or tied at the top of the handle. Smaller bows may be pasted on the container itself.

## Basket

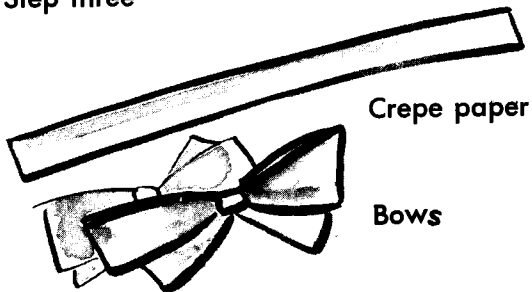
Step one



Step two



Step three



### Materials

Half gallon milk carton  
Crepe paper  
Construction paper  
Box of bows  
Paste  
Scissors

### Procedure

Ask the children to bring the milk carton from home. Cut each carton in half as indicated. Wide strips of crepe paper are wrapped around the lower half, overlapping an inch to paste the crepe paper down. The children make the handle. The bow is selected.



# Cotton Easter Chick

## Materials

Cotton

Dry tempera paint in sack

Scraps of construction paper

Manila paper

Crayons

## Procedure

Give each child a sheet of manila drawing paper and some cotton.

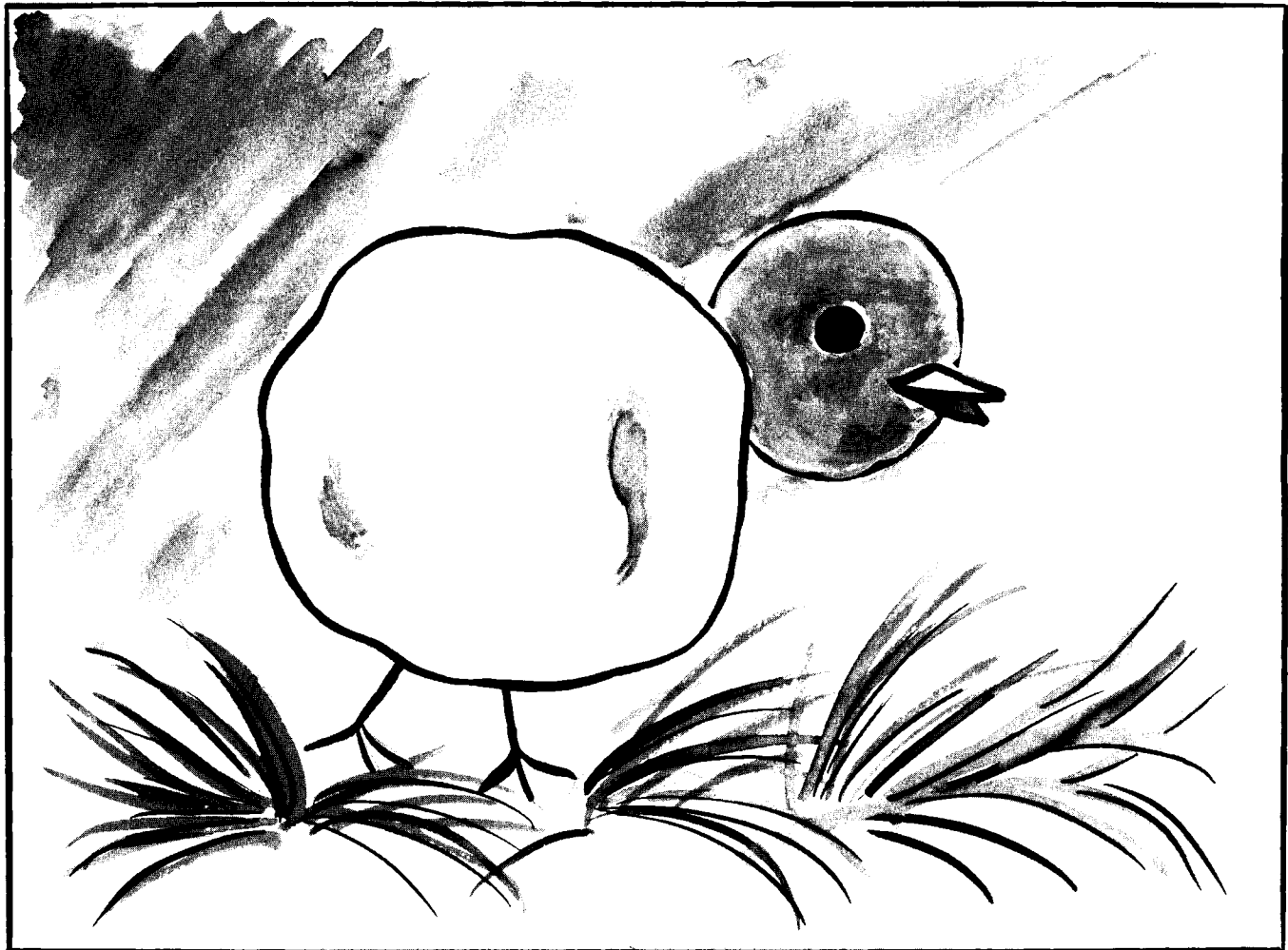
Tell the children a fluffy yellow chick can be made using a large and small cotton ball. Shape the cotton to form the body and head.

Shake the cotton in the bag with dry yellow tempera to get the chick colored.

Paste the cotton onto the manila paper.

The eye, feet, and bill are cut from construction paper. A small piece of folded paper can be used to make the bill.

Background ideas may be added with crayon.



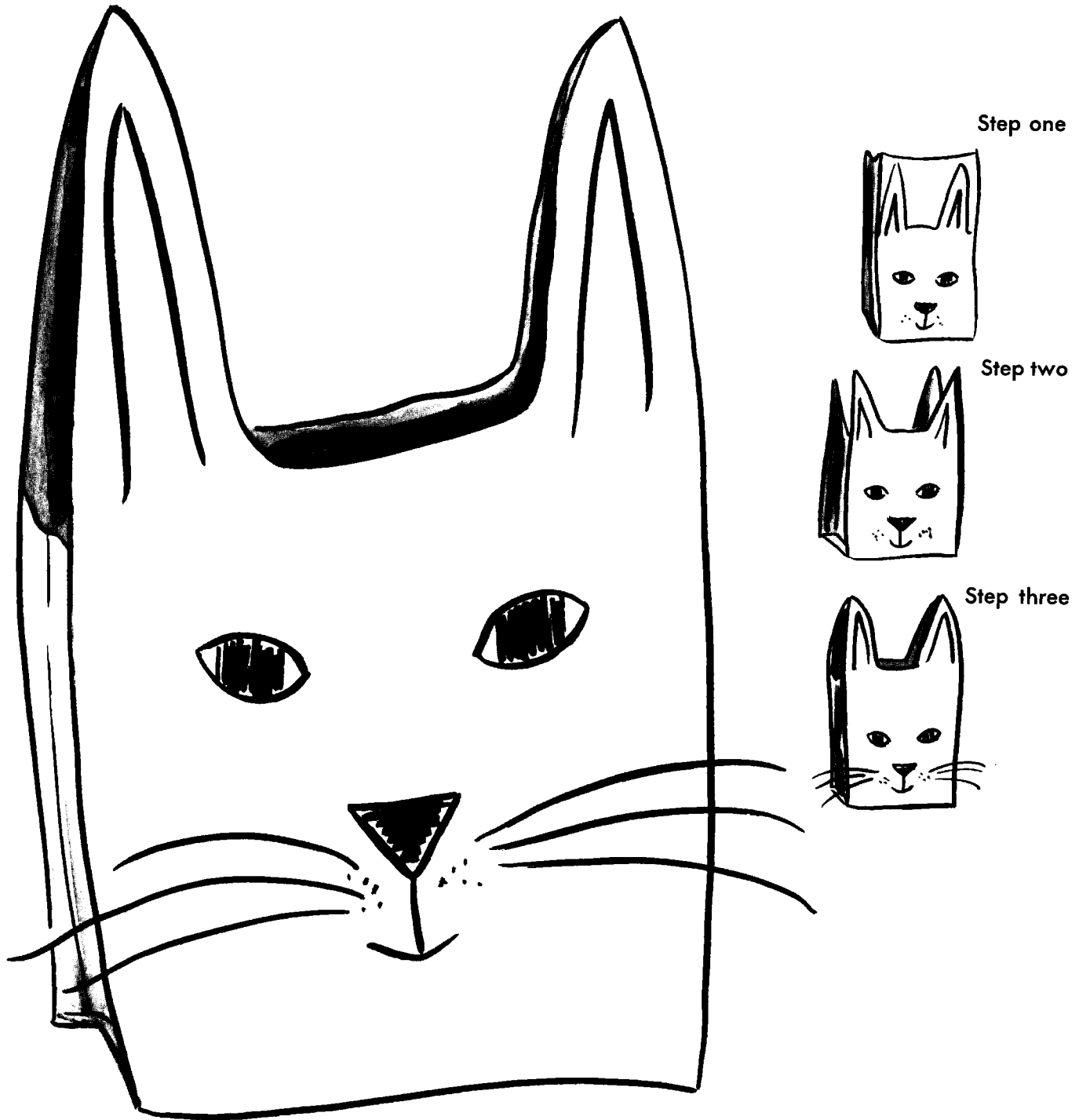
# Rabbit Basket

## Materials

White paper sack  
Crayons  
Paste  
Scissors  
Pipe cleaners or paper strips, optional

## Procedure

This bunny can be used to take home the Easter treats.  
The face of the bunny is drawn on the sack.  
Ears are cut out as shown below. Note that both sides are cut out.  
Paste the top of the ears together.  
Whiskers may be added using crayon, pipe cleaners or strips of construction paper.



# Wallpaper Umbrella

## Materials

Wallpaper or shiny shelf paper  
12x18 manila drawing paper  
Crayons  
Scissors  
Paste

## Procedure

The teacher should obtain a free book of wallpaper samples to have ready for the children to use. Shelf paper would be suitable too. The purpose in this art lesson is to give the children a chance to work with a different medium.



### Step one

Children

cut an

umbrella.



### Step two

Paste to

manila

paper.



### Step three

Add drawing

of child

and grass.



# Stuffed Animals

## Procedure

Bunnies are drawn by the children on 9x12" manila paper.

Oilcloth is folded right sides together. The teacher traces each bunny cutout on the oilcloth. Cut out. Holes are punched by the teacher all around the edge of the bunny.

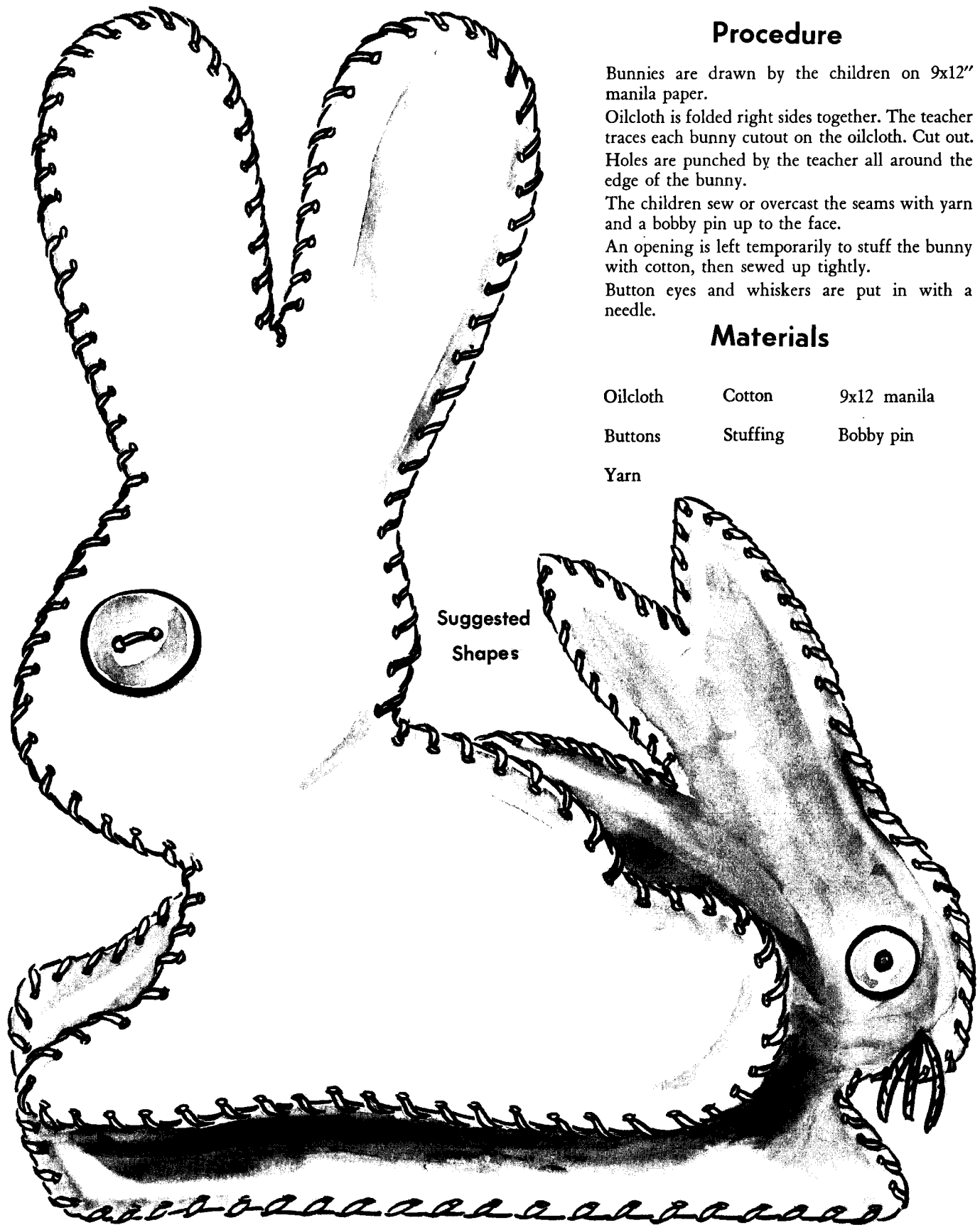
The children sew or overcast the seams with yarn and a bobby pin up to the face.

An opening is left temporarily to stuff the bunny with cotton, then sewed up tightly.

Button eyes and whiskers are put in with a needle.

## Materials

Oilcloth	Cotton	9x12 manila
Buttons	Stuffing	Bobby pin
Yarn		



# Color Game

## Materials

Paste  
Scissors  
Construction paper, different colors  
Oak tag sticks  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 4"

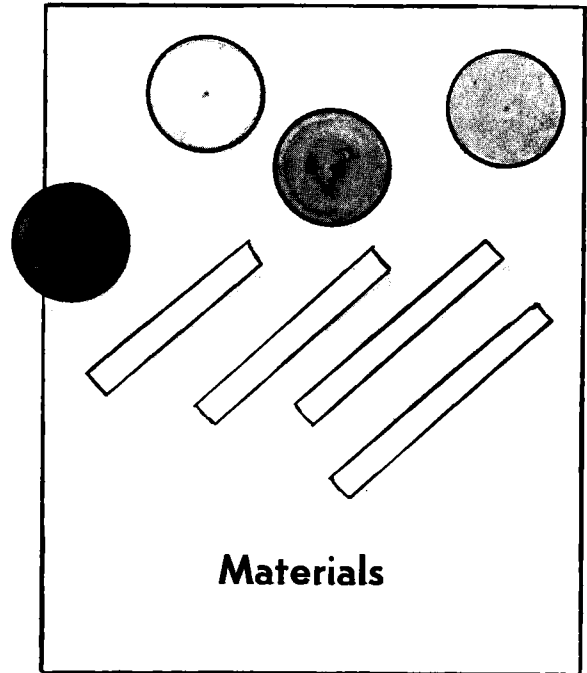
## Procedure

Have children select four colors of construction paper. Cut two circles from each color. Paste the two circles with a stick between each (to resemble a lollipop). These colors may be placed in the envelope and other colors added each day to make the game more interesting.

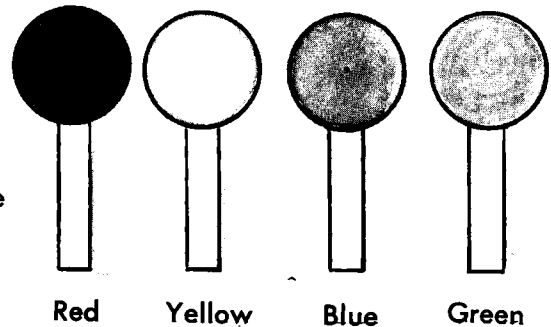


### Color Game

Use for color recognition  
Have one child hold up 4 or 5 colors before the group. After a few seconds child puts colors behind him and removes one or two colors. Expose colors again before the class to see if children can guess the missing colors. Each child may take his game home.



## Materials

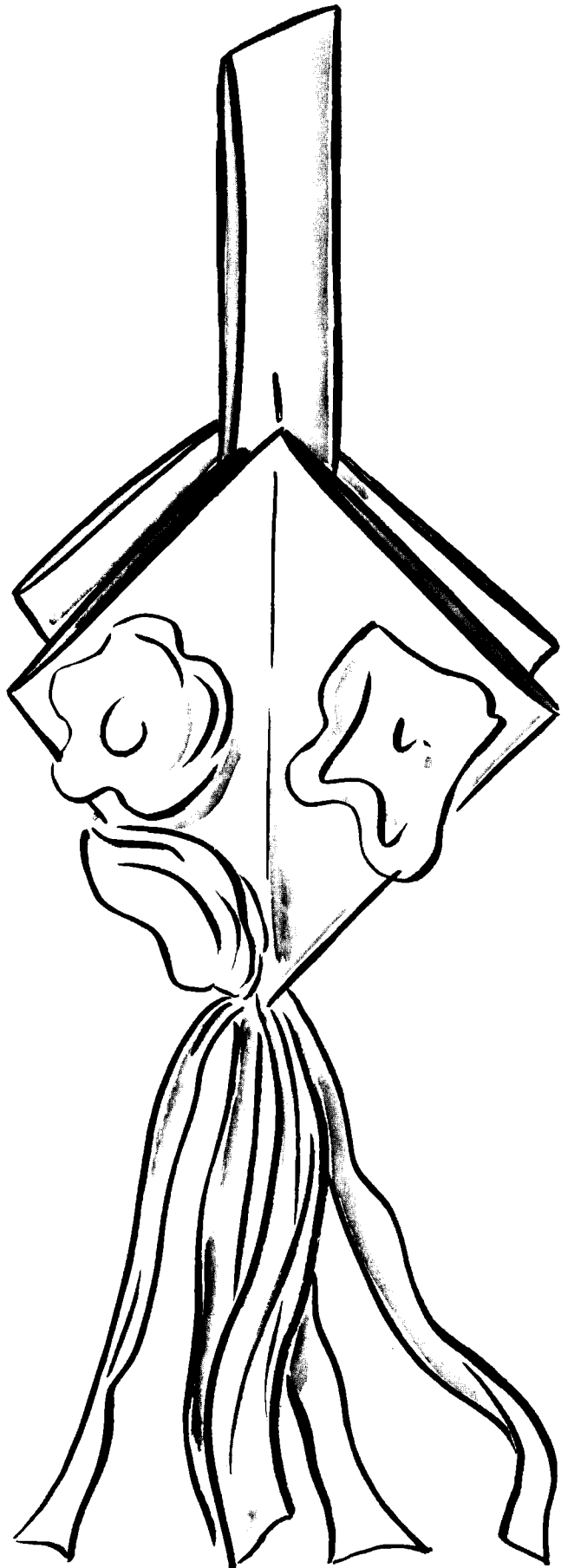


Step one

Step two

Step three





# May Basket

## Materials

9x9" construction paper  
Colored tissue paper  
Staples  
Paste  
Scissor

## Procedure

Step I — Various shapes are cut from tissue paper by the children. These will be pasted later to the outside of the basket. Colored strips or tissue paper are cut.

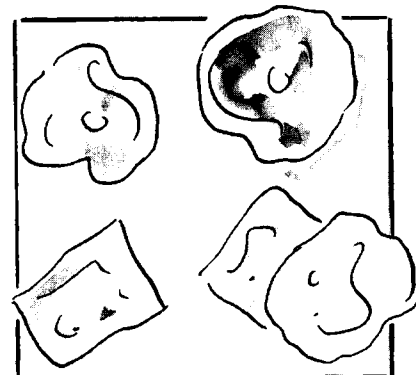
Step II — Direct the children to fold their papers as indicated below. Fold in half, quarters, then triangles.

Step III — Bring two opposite points together in the middle. Overlap enough to staple points and handle together. The basket may be decorated imaginatively by the pupils. Long strips of tissue paper may be pasted near the bottom.

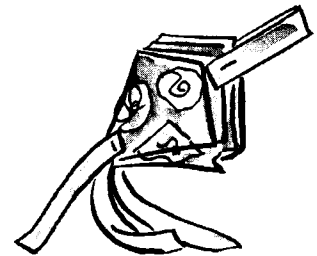
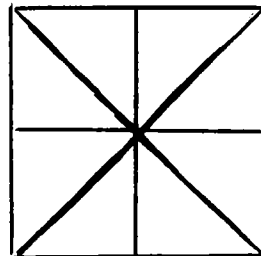
Handle

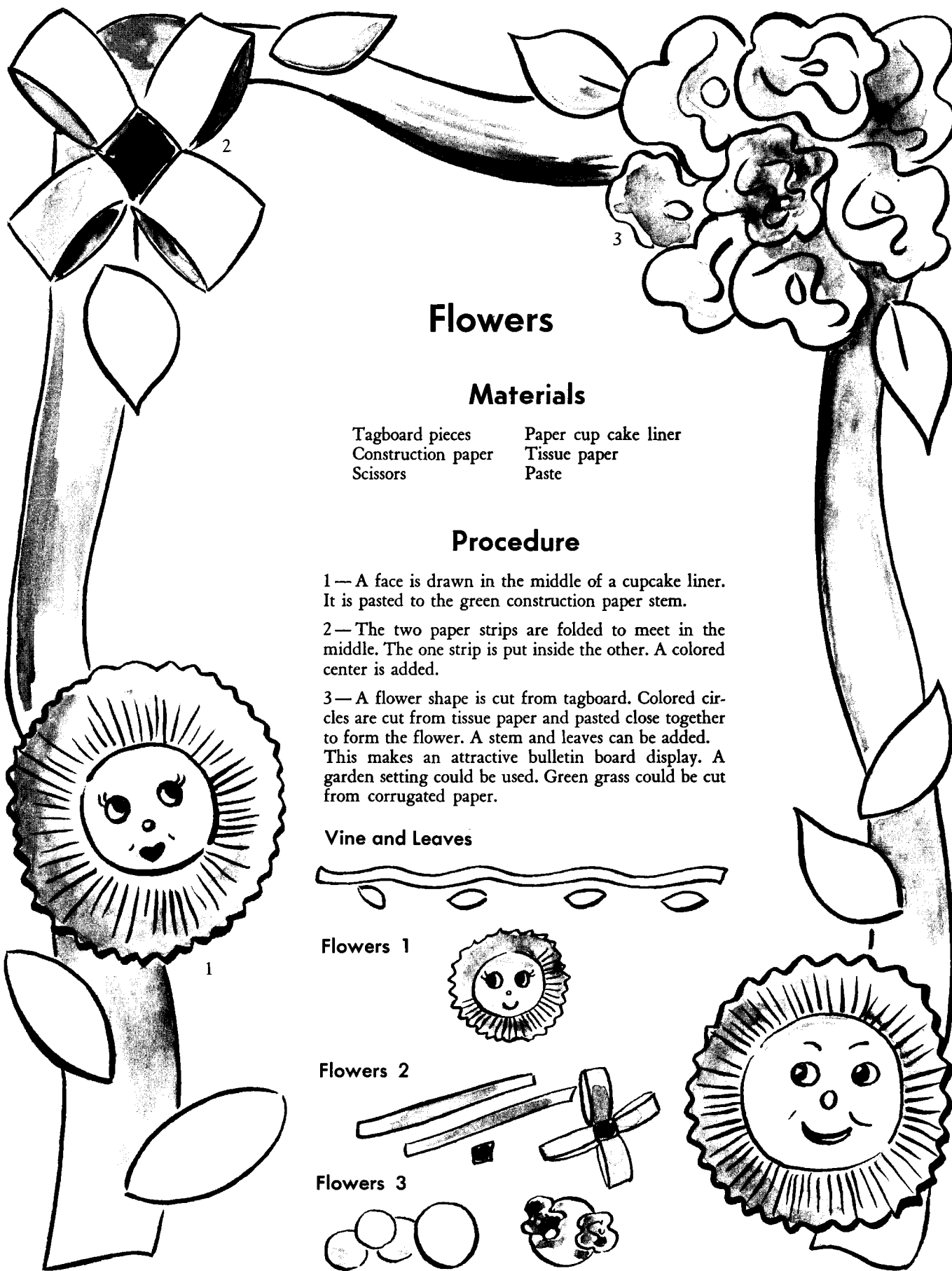


Step one



Step two





## Flowers

### Materials

Tagboard pieces	Paper cup cake liner
Construction paper	Tissue paper
Scissors	Paste

### Procedure

1— A face is drawn in the middle of a cupcake liner. It is pasted to the green construction paper stem.

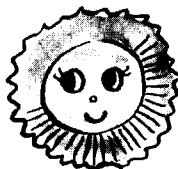
2— The two paper strips are folded to meet in the middle. The one strip is put inside the other. A colored center is added.

3— A flower shape is cut from tagboard. Colored circles are cut from tissue paper and pasted close together to form the flower. A stem and leaves can be added. This makes an attractive bulletin board display. A garden setting could be used. Green grass could be cut from corrugated paper.

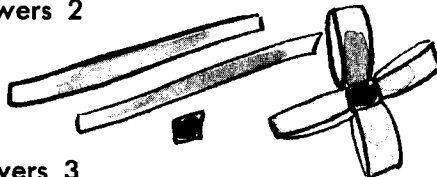
### Vine and Leaves



Flowers 1



Flowers 2



Flowers 3



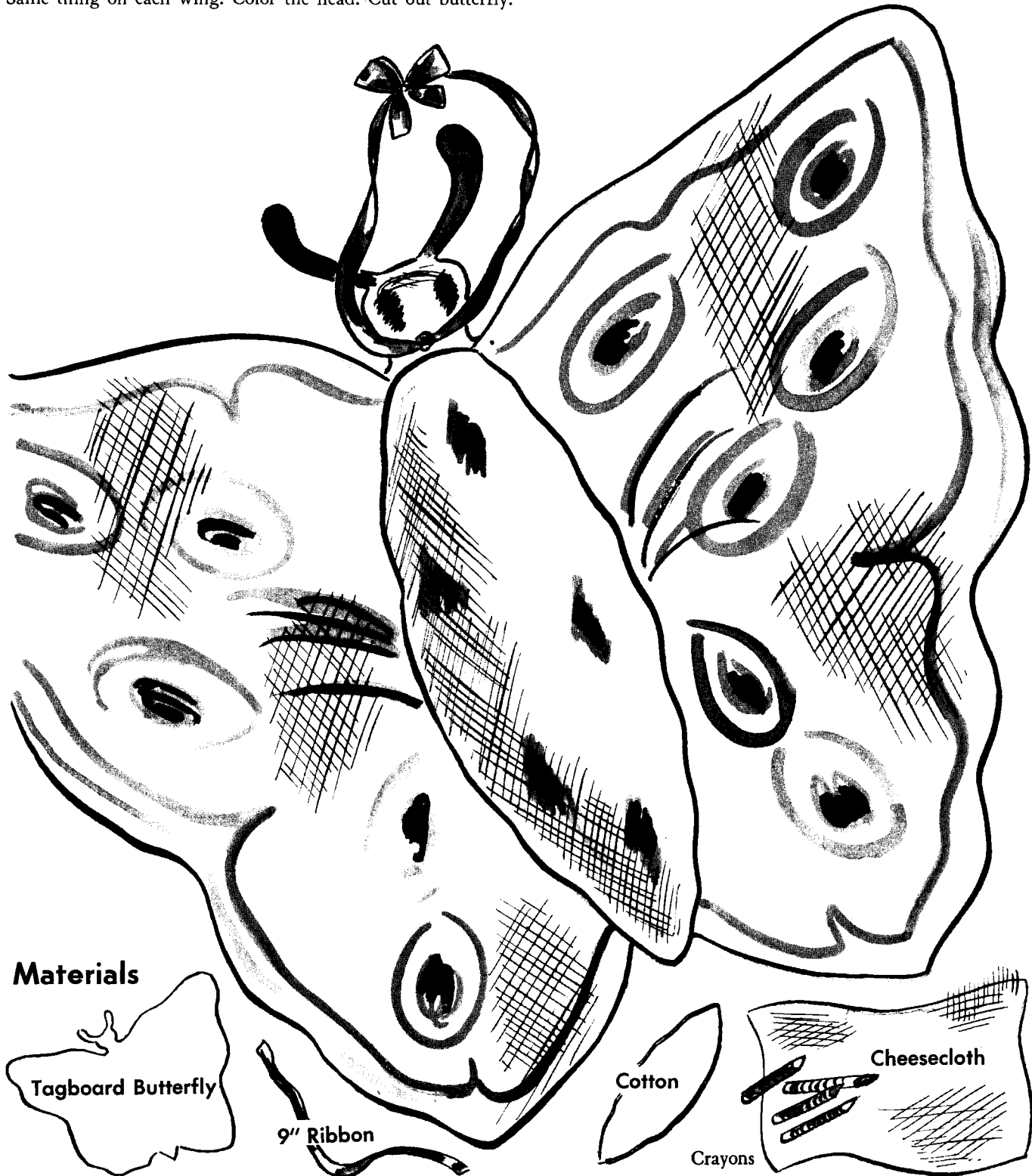
# Butterfly Pin Cushions

## Procedure

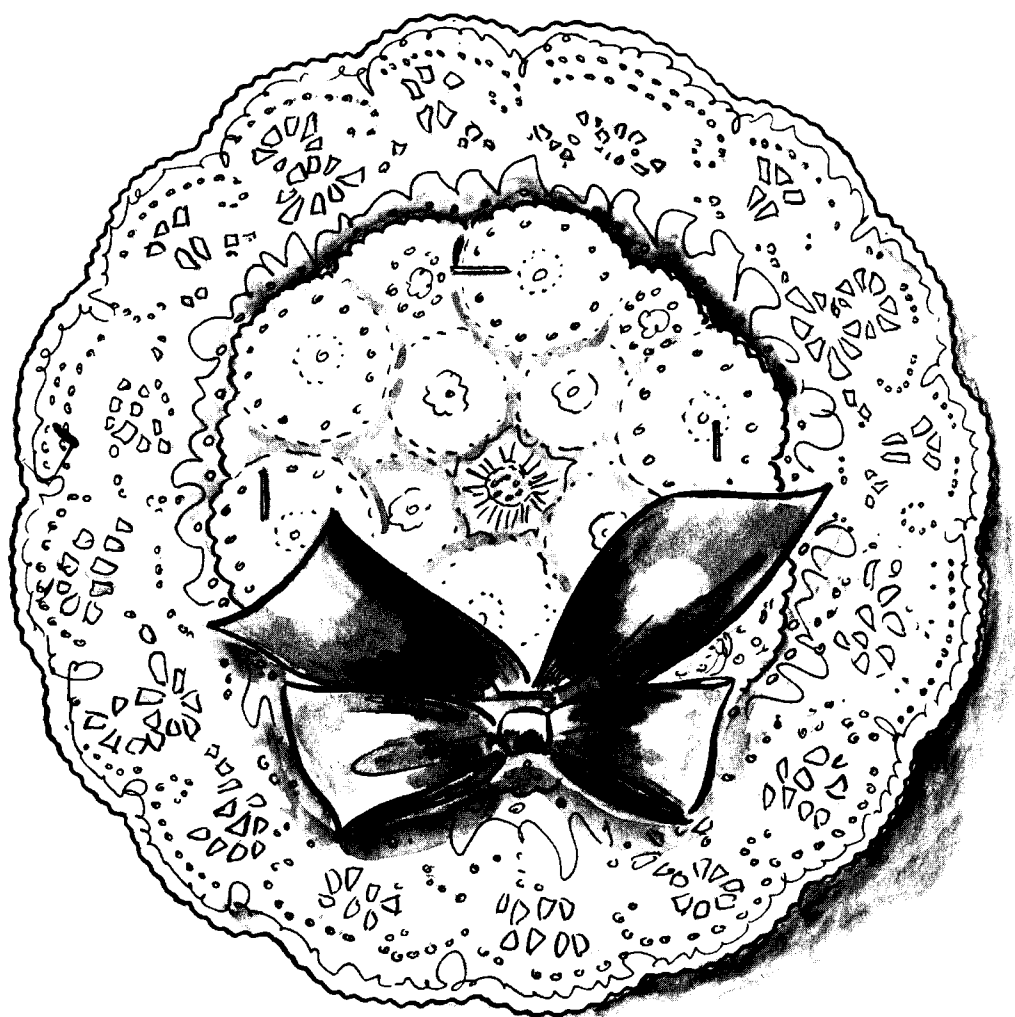
Stimulate children into thinking how pretty butterfly wings look. Each wing has the same colors and designs. Encourage them to draw with crayon designs on the tagboard butterfly. Same thing on each wing. Color the head. Cut out butterfly.

Each child is given a piece of cheesecloth to wrap around the cotton to form the body.

Paste should be put on the tagboard to hold the body. Put in the yarn or ribbon.

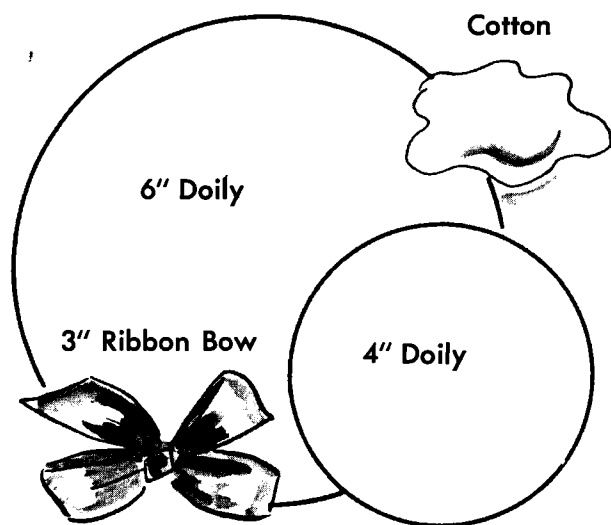






## Sachet

### Materials



### Materials

6" lace doily  
 4" lace doily  
 3" ribbon bow  
 Cotton  
 Staples or paste  
 Cologne or sachet powder

### Procedure

The teacher should have accessible before-hand a box of cotton balls and a box of bows.

Perfume or cologne is sprayed on the cotton by the teacher before class begins.

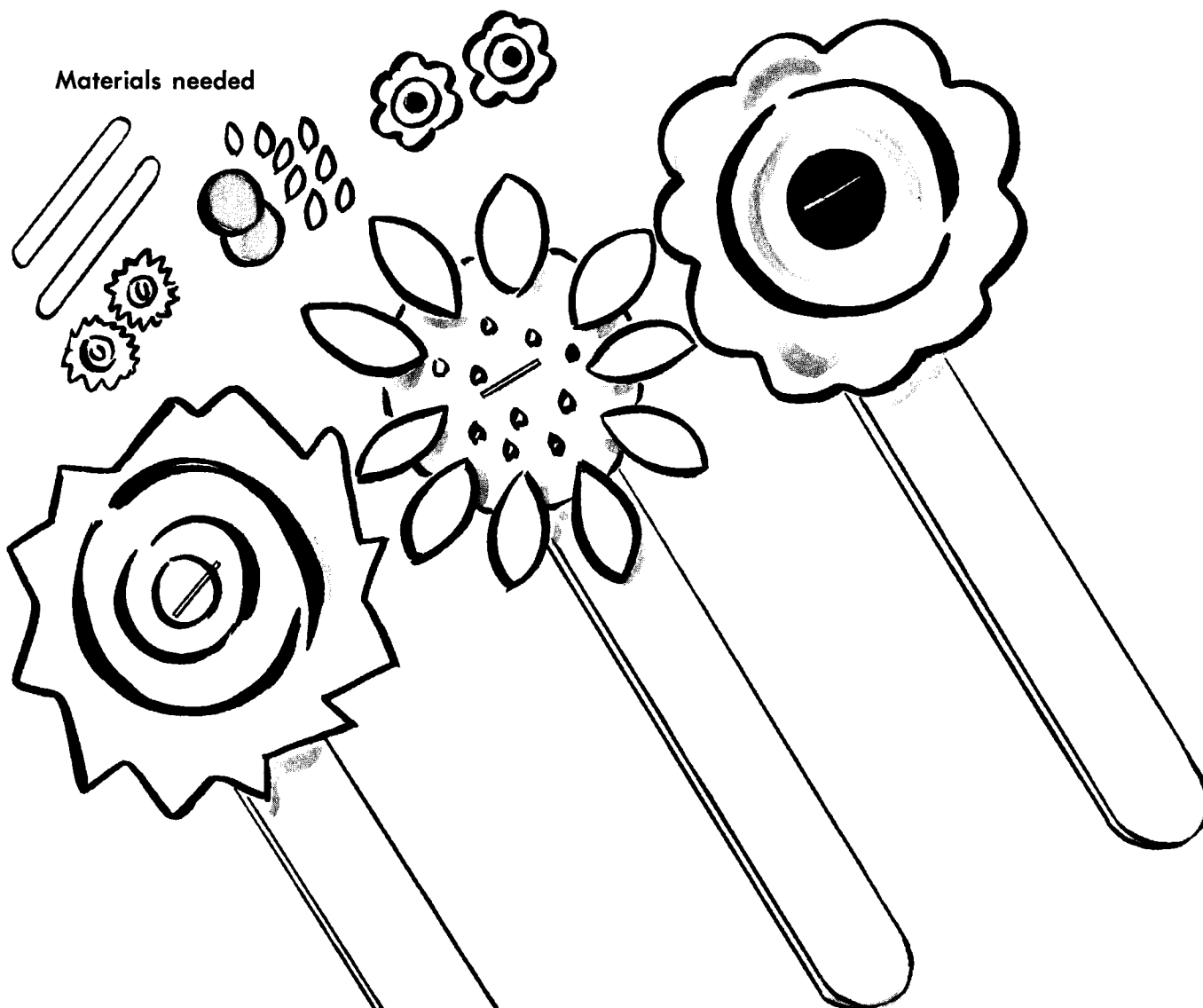
The cotton is pasted in the middle of the 6" doily. The 4" doily is pasted over the cotton or stapled down as shown.

Bows are selected and pasted on.

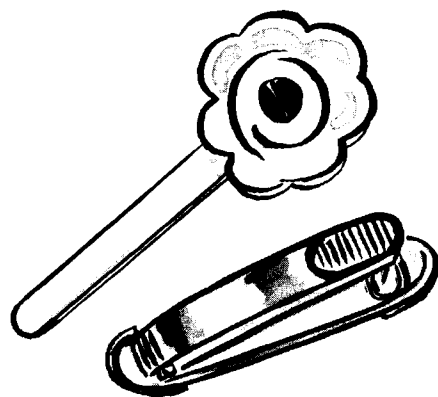
This makes a lovely gift.

# Flower Bookmark

## Materials needed



## How To assemble



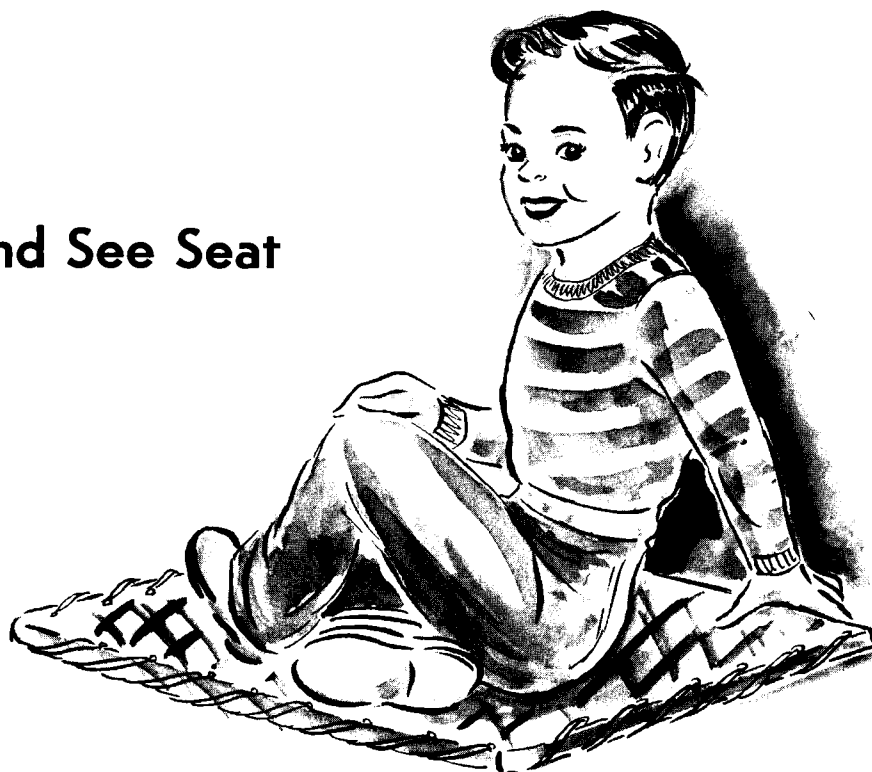
## Materials

Manila paper  
Tongue depressors or ice cream sticks  
Scraps of construction paper  
Staples  
Circle pattern

## Procedure

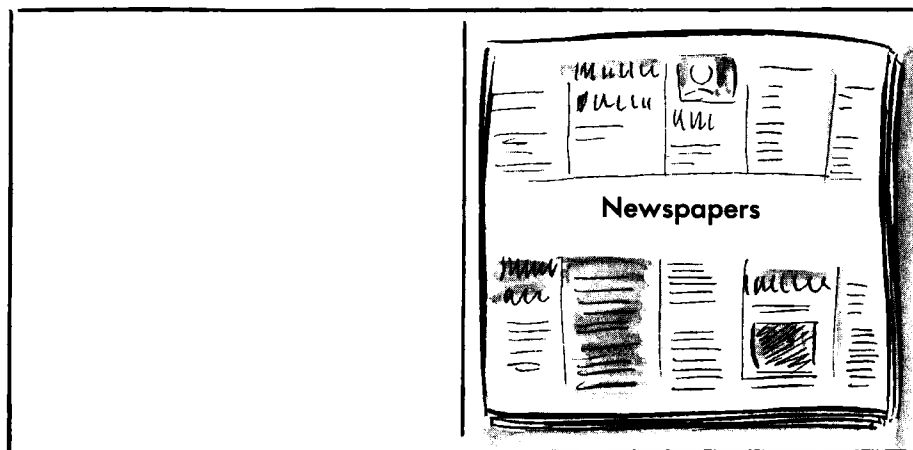
With folded manila paper, the children cut some circles. Each circle will be made into a flower. Stimulate imaginations in drawing the flowers. Cut and paste flowers. The same pattern of each flower is drawn again. The two circles are then stapled to the stick. The flower will look the same from either side.

# Sit and See Seat



Step one

Brown  
Craft paper



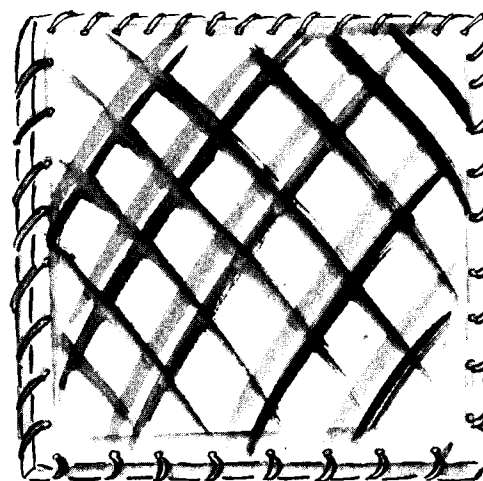
Step two

## Materials

Brown wrapping paper	Newspapers
Yarn	Staples
Paper puncher	Crayons or paint

## Procedure

Newspapers are folded in half and piled up about 1-2" high for each Sit Upon.  
The length of brown paper is folded in half. The newspapers are placed as shown in Step one.  
The edges are stapled together in Step two. Holes are punched around the sides.  
The children then overcast the edges.  
A design or drawing is made on top.



# Magnet Fishing

## Materials

Manila paper  
Crayons  
Stick  
Horseshoe magnet  
Paper clips  
Yarn

## Procedure

Encourage the children to make various kinds of fish for the pond.

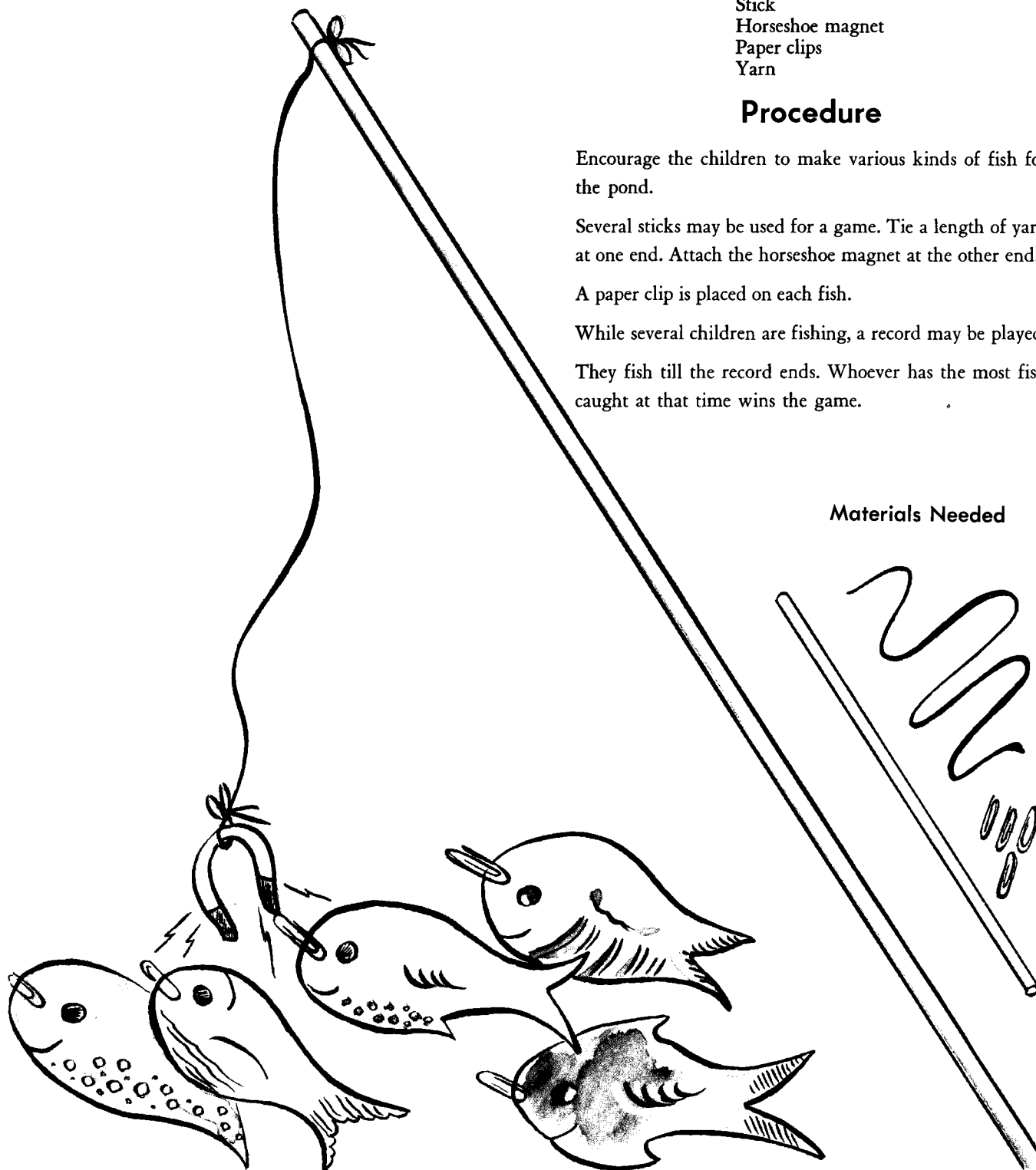
Several sticks may be used for a game. Tie a length of yarn at one end. Attach the horseshoe magnet at the other end.

A paper clip is placed on each fish.

While several children are fishing, a record may be played.

They fish till the record ends. Whoever has the most fish caught at that time wins the game.

## Materials Needed



# Hand Puppet

## Materials

Sock  
Cotton and ribbon  
Rubber binder  
Crayons and scissors  
Paste

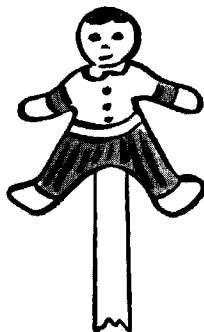
## Procedure

Have child stuff toe of sock with cotton. Place rubber binder around the neck. Measure for holes on each side to place fingers (teacher cut). Make eyes, nose and mouth with crayon. Paste on hair or hat.

## Stick Puppet

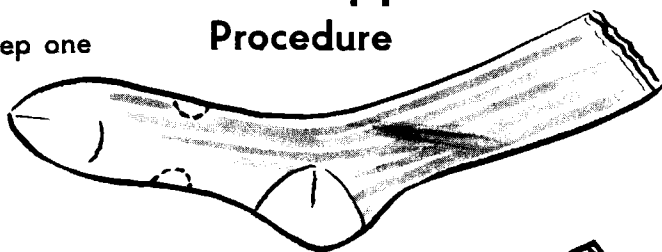
Oak tag                      Crayons  
Popsicle stick              Scissors

Child draws a figure of a boy or girl then cuts it out. Paste the figure to the Popsicle stick.

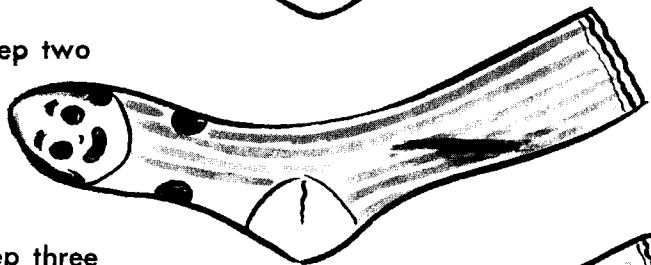


## Hand Puppet Procedure

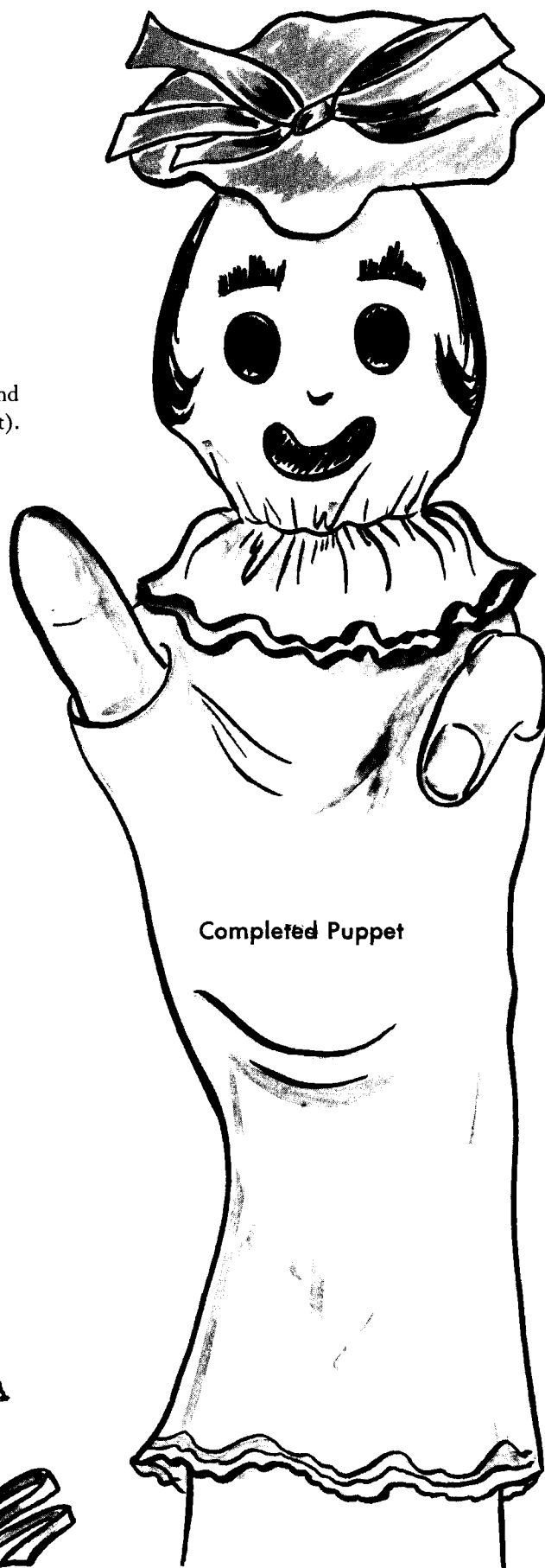
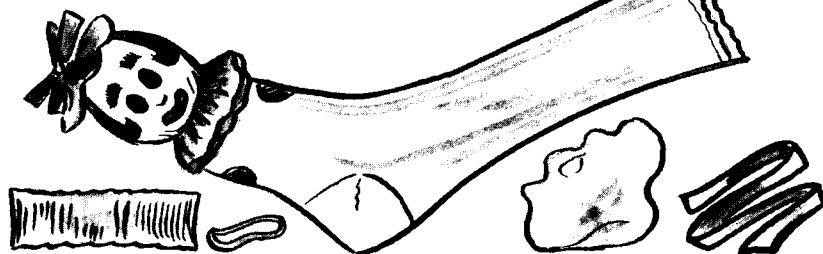
Step one

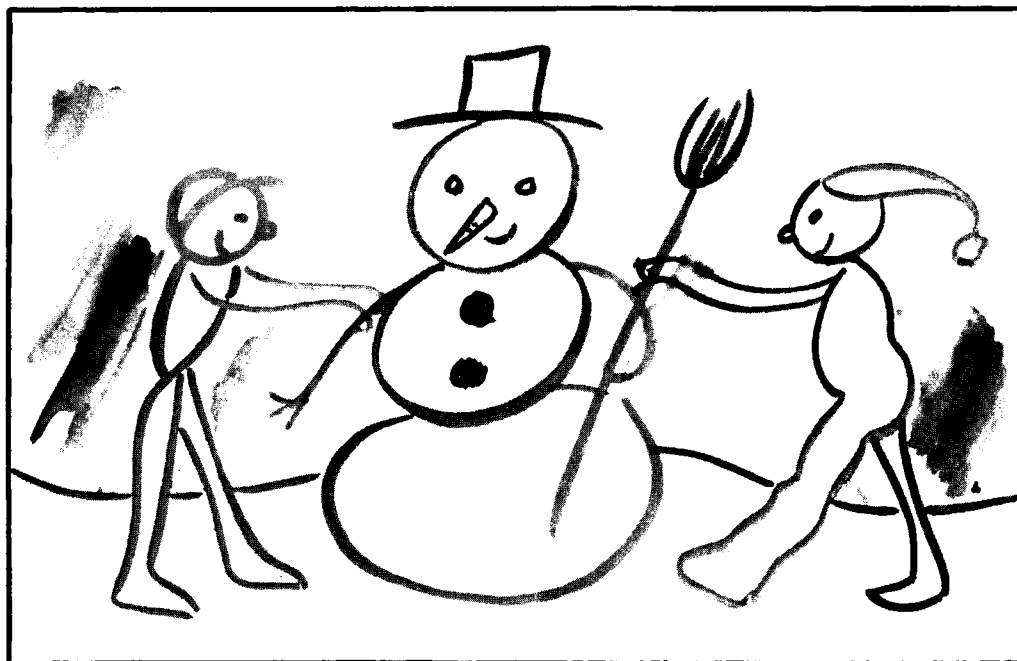


Step two

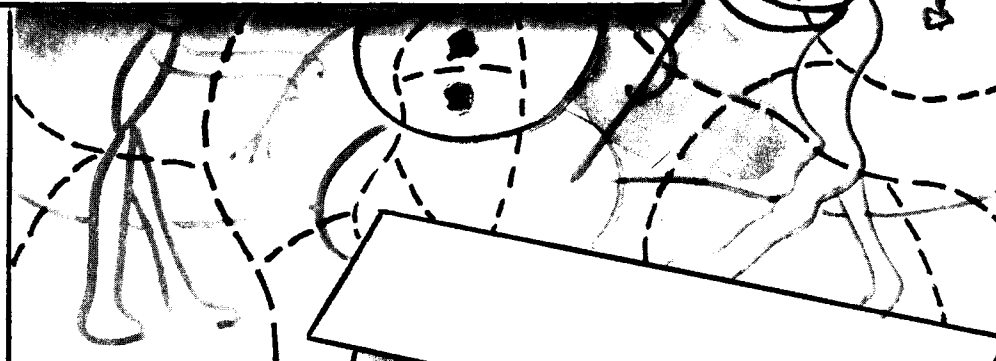


Step three





Step one



Step two

Step three



## My Own Puzzle

### Materials

Oak tag	Brown wrapping paper
Crayons	Scissors
	Paste

A picture is drawn on the oak tag by each child.

### Procedure

Tell the children a puzzle can be made by cutting this picture into many pieces as shown in Step 2.

An envelope of brown wrapping paper is made by each pupil to hold the pieces of the puzzle.

The brown paper is folded in half. One top edge is folded down to form the flap. The sides are pasted together. Add the name on it.

If a child wishes to make more than one puzzle, a different color background must be used.

# Paper Plate Animals

## Materials

Paper plate  
Construction paper or brown wrapping paper,  
12x18"  
All sizes and length of paper ready to make  
arms and legs  
Crayons  
Paste  
Scissors  
Staple

## Procedure

Each child is given a sheet of 12x18" paper and a paper plate.

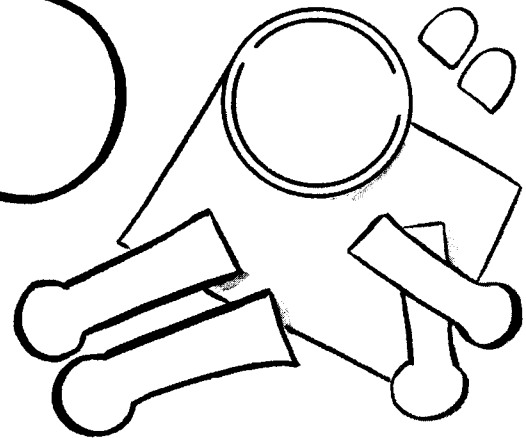
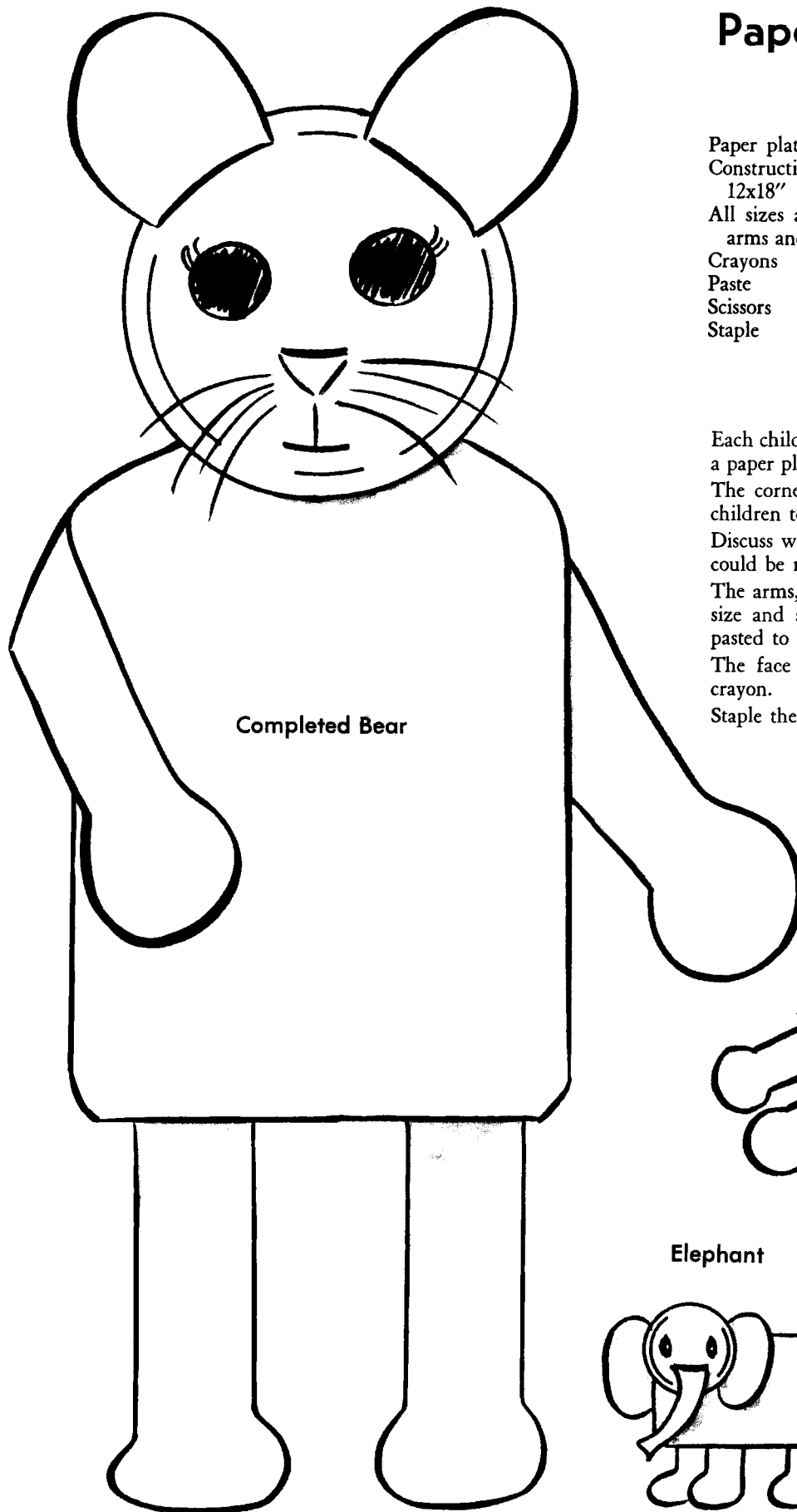
The corners of the paper are rounded by the children to make the body of an animal.

Discuss with the children various animals that could be made.

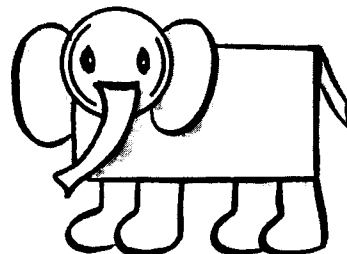
The arms, legs, ears, tail, etc. are cut whatever size and shape desired. These parts are then pasted to the body.

The face is drawn on the paper plate with crayon.

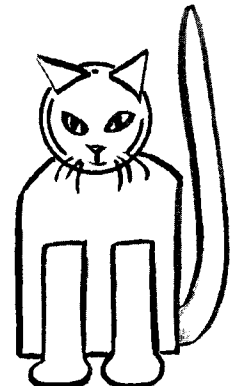
Staple the paper plate to the body.

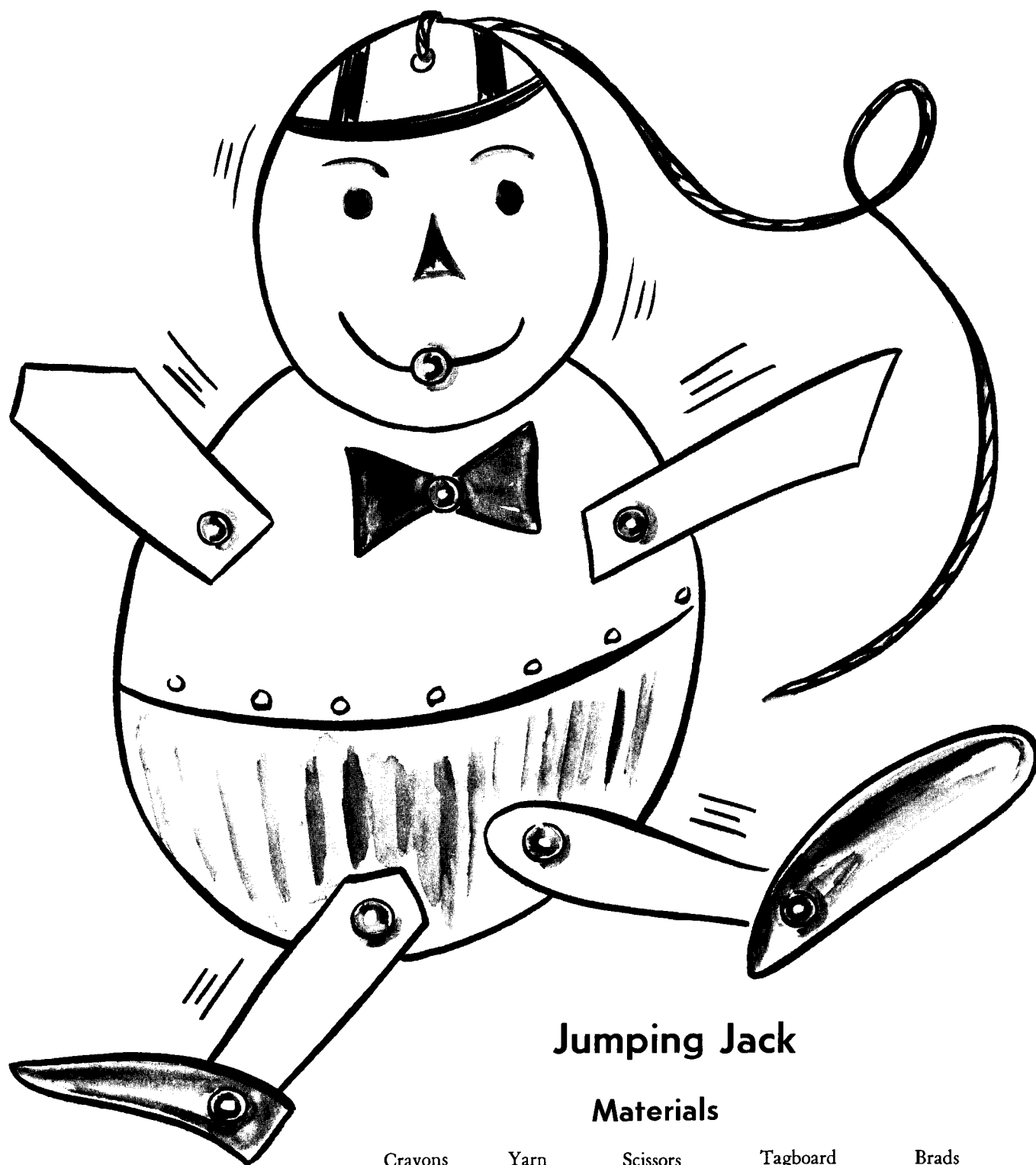


Elephant



Cat





## Jumping Jack

### Materials

Crayons

Yarn

Scissors

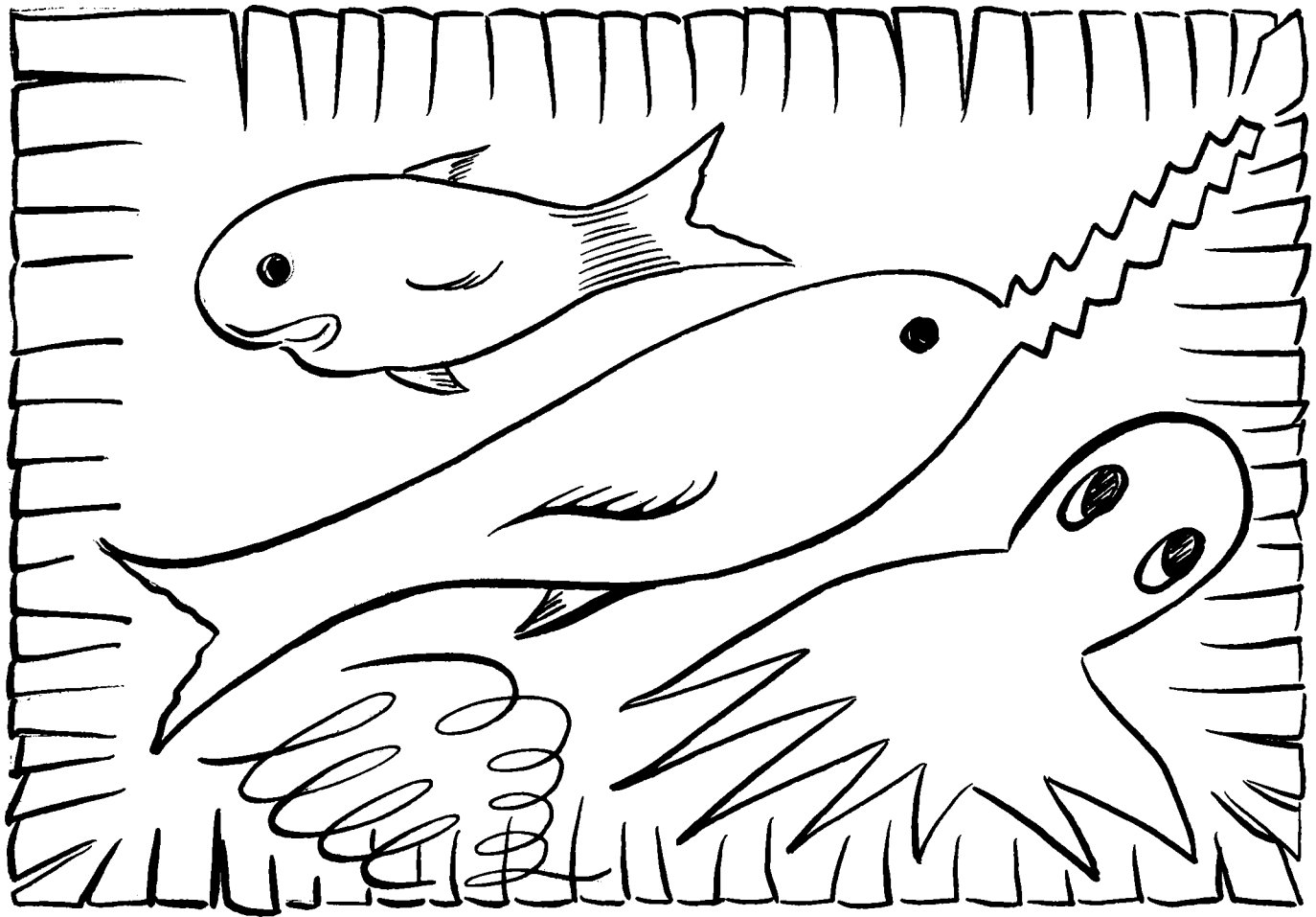
Tagboard

Brads

### Procedure

The children cut a big circle to form the body, a smaller one for the head. Arms and legs are cut from the strips or pieces of tagboard that are left. Let the children draw the puppet any way they wish. Perhaps some will want hands on the puppet that move, or a bow tie. Clothes are put on the puppet with crayon. Let the children use a bobby pin to make a hole in the head to tie the yarn. Children put in the brads.





Materials needed

## String Picture

### Materials

Oak tag   Scissors   Manila paper   Paste   Crayons  
Colored string

### Procedure

This art project can be correlated with the Magnet Unit.

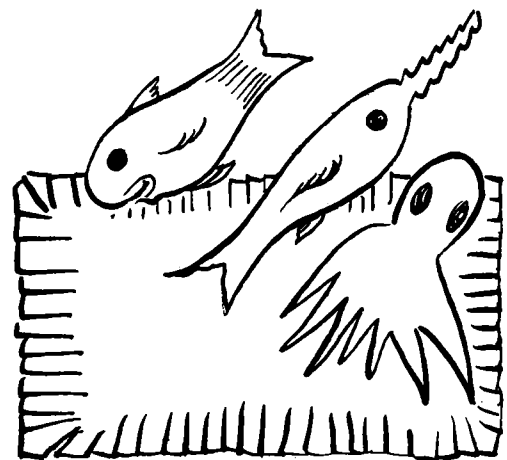
Encourage the children to draw different kinds of fish on the manila paper given each one.

Crayon is used to draw the real or imaginary fish.

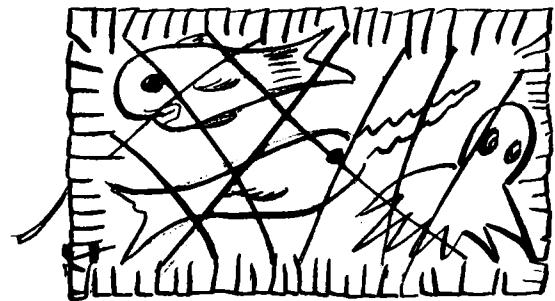
Tell the children to cut all four sides of the oak tag sheet with the scissors to get the fringe effect.

The fish are cut from the manila paper and pasted on the oak tag.

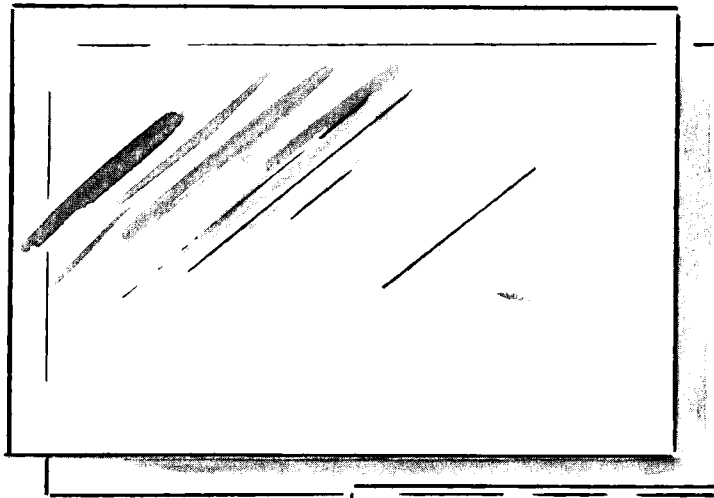
Yarn or colored string is then inserted in one of the slits cut and strung anywhere the child wishes. This same piece of colored string is crossed to any of the four sides until it is used up. Another color of string is selected and strung in like manner. Two or three colors may be used.



Completed picture



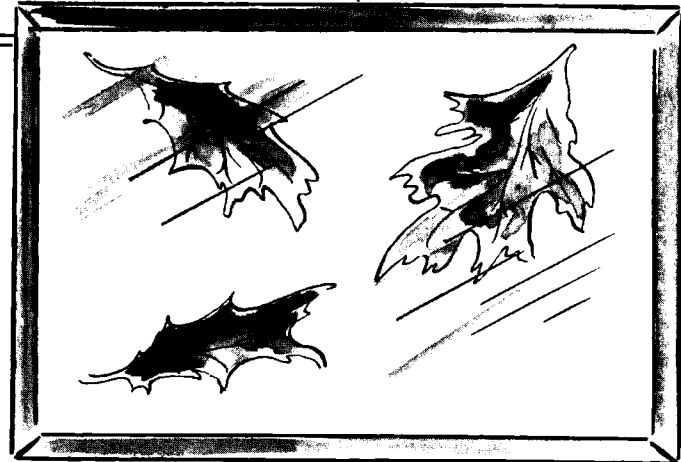
## Pressed Leaves



Step one



Step two



Step three

**Note:** It is advisable for the teacher to press the leaves after pupils are dismissed, or at home.

### Materials

Leaves	Wax paper
Masking tape	Iron

Children gather leaves while taking a science or nature hike.

The teacher should have the sheets of wax paper cut ready for the children to use.

An iron is set up in some part of the room.

### Procedure

Each child places the leaves between two sheets of wax paper.

A warm iron is used to press or seal the wax papers and leaves together.

Colored masking tape is put around the edges to make a frame.

Tiny bits of colored construction paper can be placed between the wax paper also to make the picture more colorful.

The Library of Congress has catalogued this book as follows:

**Ellis, Mary Jackson.**

Creative handwork ideas. Illus. by Carvel Lee. Minneapolis, T. S. Denison [1958]

98 p. illus. 29 cm.

1. Paper work. I. Title.

LB1542.E54

372.213

58-13659 †

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